

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 48

PRICE TWO CENTS

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO MEET PRESIDENT TAFT IN WASHINGTON

Uncle of King George Arrives in New York and Plans for Call on the Nation's Chief Executive

DEPOT IS GUARDED

British Royal Party Avoids Crush of Curious at Grand Central Station by Getting in Fifteen Minutes Early

NEW YORK—Despite the announcement that the visit to this city of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughter, Princess Patricia, is purely a social affair, there may be international significance in their presence here. The Duke of Connaught plans to go to Washington Thursday night and while there to meet President Taft. Arrangements for the visit have been completed by Ambassador James Bryce, and every effort has been made to keep it a secret.

It was said today that the duke wants to discuss the advisability of King George and Queen Mary of England including this country in their itinerary if they visit Canada in 1913. The proposition that they might come and be received as the guests of the nation has already resulted in a protest in certain quarters.

The duke, accompanied by Ambassador Reid, went to the home of William Butler Duncan, who as a member of the reception committee welcomed him as Prince Arthur of Connaught to this city in 1868, and left a card today. Afterward he was taken for a trip through the parks and to General Grant's tomb. The duchess and her daughter were also taken through the parks after a private

DEPARTMENT MERGER PLAN IS PUT OVER AT THE MAYOR'S REQUEST

City Council Postpones Action to Enable the Chief Executive to Inspect the Present Draft of the Order

ECONOMY IN PLAN

At the request of Mayor Fitzgerald the proposed city ordinance providing for the consolidation of the park, public grounds, bath and music departments into a department of recreation, which was to have been taken up at the meeting of the city council today, will go over until the next meeting. The mayor has not inspected the present draft of the order and desires time to do so.

It was planned that the report on the order today should be followed by an amendment placing the two commissioners under civil service rules. The mayor said today he prefers that the proposed ordinance should go before the council in a complete form approved by him.

The consolidation of the four departments has been Mayor Fitzgerald's plan.

(Continued on page eight, column one)

BRIEF IS FILED BY DEFENSE IN CONTEST OF MRS. EDDY'S WILL

Document in New Hampshire Supreme Court Contains Complete Denial to All Allegations Made

SETTLEMENT A BAR

CONCORD, N. H.—The brief of counsel for the defendants in the suit in the supreme court of this state, George W. Glover against Gen. Henry M. Baker, executor under the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, et al., was filed at Concord on Jan. 20.

The brief answers the allegations of the plaintiff in the matter of the bona fides in the family settlement, the question of public policy, and all other matters upon which the plaintiffs seek to establish their case. The brief also gives a general survey of the litigation showing the present status of the various suits and gives an analytical summary of the pleadings and proceedings in the present case.

Regarding the plaintiff's position on the family settlement the brief says that unless he has pleaded facts entitling him to avoid the settlement deeds on the ground of fraud or otherwise they preclude him from maintaining his case. It is declared that the contestant did not alone agree not to contest the will on the grounds advanced in the litigation at the time but he also after receiving an advancement, his full share of the estate going to him, was barred under the New Hampshire law.

Asked if he intended to introduce any such order covering his ideas into the legislature the commissioner said he had not yet given that any thought.

L. K. MORSE URGES MERRIMAC RIVER CHANNEL PLAN

WASHINGTON—Leslie K. Morse of Haverhill, secretary of the Merrimac Deep Water Association, is in Washington conferring with Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, to the end that the association's plan for the proposed Merrimac river channel may be specified in the Gardner channel appropriation bill as finally presented to the committee on rivers and harbors.

This plan calls for a 16-foot channel to Haverhill, a six-foot channel to Lowell and a dam and lock at Lyons Mouth.

Mr. Morse brings letters favoring the plan from the board of trade of Lawrence and city councils of Lawrence and Lowell, and other trade organizations.

GOV. FOSS UNABLE TO MAKE TOUR

Because of pressure of official duties in Massachusetts Governor Foss says that he would be unable to make a tour of western United States in company with other eastern governors. He thinks that the plan proposed by Gov. Oswald West of Oregon for a visit of governors of the East to the western states, like that taken by western governors in the East, would be of mutual advantage.

Although Governor West is reported to have sent invitations to eastern state executives to visit Oregon, Governor Foss says that one has not reached him.

SOME FOLKS PASS THEIR MONITORS

ALONG SYSTEMATICALLY TO A SELECTED LIST OF FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS. SYSTEM IS A GOOD THING, AND THE MONITOR IS DESERVING OF THE BEST

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER

To United States.....

To Foreign Countries.....

CHILDREN OCCUPY NEW GEO. T. ANGELL SCHOOL IN ROXBURY

Edward P. Shute, Master, Leads 350 Pupils From Overcrowded Sherwin Building to New Structure

CONDITIONS IDEAL

Eight Large Recitation Rooms, Light and Airy, Solve Vexed Problem for Boston Educators

Three hundred and fifty primary grade schoolboys said good-bye to the overfilling Sherwin school in Sterling street, opposite Madison square, Roxbury, today and took possession of their new school home, the George T. Angell building at Harrison avenue and Hunnewell and Reed streets.

At 9:10 a. m. Edward P. Shute, master of the Sherwin district, in which the new school is situated, led the procession of six teachers and members of eight lower primary grade classes to the new building, where roomy and pleasant accommodations are provided these classes in place of crowded rooms and portable schoolhouses, as at the Sherwin.

Miss Emma L. Peterson is first assistant in charge of the George T. Angell school. The other teachers transferred there from the Sherwin are Miss Laura L. Brown, Miss Sarah E. Gould, Miss Mary F. Sullivan, Miss Rebecca E. Carson and Miss Florence Rice. Later Mr. Shute said today, arrangements will be made for an open-air class and a special class at the new school.

The building, which has accommodations for 352 pupils, is a plain building of red brick and sandstone. It was built from plans by the architectural department of the schoolhouse commission.

So far as light, air and similar matters are concerned, the school is finely located, as it sits almost in the middle of a large lot. No large building can adjoin it and cut off the air or light. It is 2½ stories in height. There are eight rooms, four on each floor. The rooms accommodate 44 pupils each. There is a nurse's room and a teachers' room.

For a year the Sherwin and Hyde districts have been sharing the rooms in the Lafayette school building on Ruggles street near Washington street. The pupils who belong in the Sherwin district are now all withdrawn from the Lafayette school. This arrangement will be away with the remaining portables in the Hyde and Sherwin districts.

Arrangements have been made by Mr. Shute with the captains of the two police divisions within the district to have the crossings on Washington street well guarded by policemen one half hour before school in the morning and afternoon and for one half hour after the schools close their morning and afternoon sessions.

DEMOCRATS OUTLINE REVISION PROGRAM ON STEEL SCHEDULE

WASHINGTON—The Democratic steel revision tariff schedule made public today and soon to be submitted to Congress contemplates reductions of from 30 to 50 per cent on all items in the iron and steel tariff and the placing on the free list of iron ore, sewing machines, printing machinery, cash registers, nails and many other articles upon which a tariff is now levied.

This schedule will be submitted Tuesday to a caucus of the Democratic representatives for ratification. Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic floor leader, said today that he believed the caucus would approve it, that the bill might be presented to the ways and means committee immediately and that real tariff tinkering in the House might begin by Wednesday, when he expects to call up the measure. It is barely possible, however, that these dates may be changed to later in the week.

CITY HALL ANNEX PLANS ARE READY

Mayor Fitzgerald was notified today by Edward H. Graham, the architect making plans for the \$800,000 city hall annex, that the plans will be ready to be submitted to the finance commission Friday.

The mayor says the city will probably advertise for bids for the construction of the building by the first of the week.

C. E. IS NAMED FOR NOBEL PRIZE WASHINGTON—Representative McCall of Massachusetts has written to Christiania, Norway, recommending the world Christian Endeavor movement for the Nobel peace prize next year.

BOSTON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION WHICH OPENS



Children, conducted by teachers, entering the George T. Angell school at Harrison avenue, Hunnewell and Reed street, Roxbury

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION PLAN OPPOSED BY MANY

Some of the members of the committee on railroads to which was referred the Lomasney order for an investigation of the question of the state taking over the property of railroads in Boston, have been informed by the railroad commissioners that there is no need of the investigation, said a member of the committee today.

The hearing by the committee on this order will be given following adjournment of the Legislature this afternoon. The hearing will be an executive one.

ANTI-ABDICTION PARTY IS GAINING HOLD IN PEKING

(By the United Press)

SHANGHAI, China—There were indications today that the imperial clan had decided to fight to retain the Chinese throne. The younger Manchu princes, who have held out firmly against compliance with the terms of the revolutionists have evidently gained the upper hand.

Yuan Shih Kai's removal from the office of premier is expected with Yin Chang, former minister of war, or Teh Liang, former president of the board of war, as the new premier.

Republican leaders here today insist on a renewal of hostilities. They declare that the revolutionists lost valuable time by treating with the throne, and ask for an advance against Peking. Already several hundred republican soldiers have been landed at Cheefoo, and an expedition could reach the imperialist capital in a few days.

It is believed here that there is much dissatisfaction in the ranks of the imperial army, and that it would put up little resistance if the campaign was pushed vigorously by the republicans.

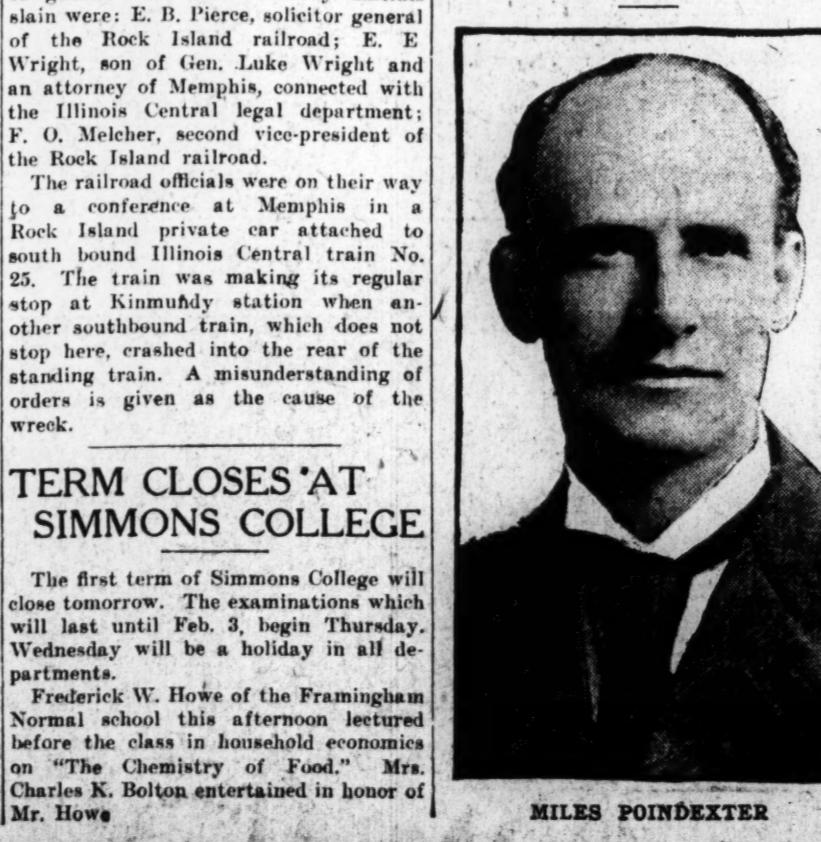
The political situation was discussed and conditions here were described for the western visitor. The advance of the progressive work in the West and at Washington was explained to the local leaders.

Richard Washburn Child of Boston, one of the progressive leaders in Massachusetts, will speak with the senator.

The Bay State progressives now have a nucleus in every one of the 33 cities in this state, and have opened headquarters in Boston, Springfield and Worcester.

Considerable mystery still enshrouds their purpose as far as a presidential candidate is concerned. They have not yet declared for Mr. La Follette or Mr. Roosevelt, although Gifford Pinchot and Senator Poindexter are both said to be with La Follette men.

In Worcester Saturday night, Mr. Pinchot addressed 1600 persons. This was one of the largest meetings yet held.



TERM CLOSES AT SIMMONS COLLEGE

The first term of Simmons College will close tomorrow. The examinations which will last until Feb. 3, begin Thursday. Wednesday will be a holiday in all departments.

Frederick W. Howe of the Framingham Normal school this afternoon lectured before the class in household economics on "The Chemistry of Food." Mrs. Charles K. Bolton entertained in honor of Mr. Howe.

POLICE ASK DELAY IN THE 'DYNAMITE PLOT' TRIALS AT LAWRENCE

Hearings of Eight Arrested

After Finding of Explosive Postponed Until Friday, for Perfection of Cases

STRIKERS GAINING

Still Fewer Operatives Report for Work and a Shut-Down of Some of the Plants Is Expected

LAWRENCE, Mass.—When the six men and two women arrested following the finding of 15 sticks of dynamite in the Syrian quarter on Saturday were arraigned before Judge John J. Mahoney today, the police asked for a postponement until Friday because they "have not fully prepared their evidence against the accused." The postponement was granted. All are out on bail of from \$500 to \$1000. Business men went on their bail.

"Give me authority and in an hour I'll show that the three dynamite 'discoveries' of Saturday were every one the result of a conspiracy."

This statement was made today by an officer of the state police, called here to find alleged dynamiters who, mill owners declared, were in the rank and file of the 20,000 striking mill operatives.

The formal report of this officer's investigation contains the charge that the three packages of 80 per cent dynamite sticks found in three sections of the city on Saturday had been "placed" by a man in the employ of persons inimical to the strikers.

Urbino DePatro's cobbler shop at 76A Lawrence street was raided Saturday by 10 policemen. This squad found no sign of dynamite. They returned to the search at 4 o'clock and found a brown paper parcel lying on a counter. It contained dynamite. De Patro said a young man left it there saying it was a pair of shoes he wished mended. He said he would return later and explain what he wanted done to the shoes. Forty-five minutes after he left the police returned and found the dynamite. De Patro has never been known to attend any of the meetings in the labor halls. He never worked in the mills.

The other seven prisoners are Faris Marad, who is one of the strike leaders; Joseph Assas, Trinidad Bushon, a Portuguese negro; Mario Roched, David Busharo, Mrs. Zelka Roched and Mary Squier. All were in the house at 292 Oak street, where 15 sticks of dynamite were discovered. At the police station they said an American painter had told them a "young man" had asked to be allowed to leave his package in a vacant room in the house for a short time. The painter, whose name is not given, was questioned by police and corroborated the stories of the prisoners. There have been no arrests in connection with

ITALY WANTS HAGUE TO SETTLE DISPUTE OVER FRENCH LINERS

(By the United Press)

PARIS—The French cabinet will meet in special session tonight to consider a proposal received from the Italian government, that all of the questions in dispute between the two nations, growing out of the seizure of the steamers Manouba and Carthage be sent to the Hague tribunal for adjustment. Both vessels were seized on the seas by Italian gunboats and taken to Cagliari, Sardinia.

Following France's demand on Italy for the release of the 29 members of the Turkish Red Cross who were seized while aboard the steamer Manouba, off Cagliari, the French fleet at Toulon was under a full head of steam today and all sailors were called in from shore leave.

The French press, which is usually kindly disposed toward Italy, is a unit in applauding the government attitude.

The British steamer Africa has been stopped by the Italian cruiser Volturno and 10 Turkish officers, including Col. Riza Bey, taken off as prisoners.

The port of Zuara was bombarded on Friday by the Italian cruisers Carlo Alberto, Cigno, Canope and Fulmine. The Turks were speedily reduced and 300 Turks were slain.

(By the United Press)

ROME—A speedy termination of the war in Tripoli was predicted at the war office following the recent severe defeat of the Turks. Instructions have been sent to the army in Tripoli and the Mediterranean fleet to redouble activities.

RECREATION LEADERS OF NEW ENGLAND TO GATHER IN BROOKLINE

The New England Recreation Institute of the Playground and Recreation Association of America will be held at the Brookline municipal gymnasium on Feb. 15, 16 and 17. The session will be addressed by experts in many branches of public recreation and the program will include several speakers of national reputation. Among these will be Lee F. Hammer of the Sage Foundation, New York city, Dr. J. H. McCurdy of Springfield, George A. Parker of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. C. H. Israels of New York city, Prof. George P. Baker of Cambridge and Joseph Lee of Boston.

The wide range of subjects discussed will include "Boys and Girls at Play," "Athletics for All," "The Wise Use of Public Parks," "Holiday Celebrations," "Playground Management," "Boy Scouts," "Boys' Clubs," "Evening Recreation Centers," "Commercial Recreation," "The Civic Pageant" and "The Place of Music in Public Recreation." An instructive part of the exercises will be the exhibition of games for all ages, scouting, folk dancing, gymnastic dancing and dramatic play.

Persons concerned with any of these phases of public recreation will have the privilege of attending as delegates, and the evening sessions will be open to the public. Of especial interest to the visiting delegates will be the luncheons at which officials in charge of recreation in the cities and towns of New England are expected to speak.

The newly appointed playground commission of Brookline will have charge of local arrangements.

HIGHWAY LEAGUE TO ORGANIZE

Improving conditions for pedestrians and horsemen on all the roads and roadways of the state is the object of the Highway Safety League, which will be organized at the Twentieth Century Club late today. The committee of organization, headed by Moorfield Storey will make its report and officers will be elected.

Officers of the Longshoremen's Trade Council, William F. Dempsey, Michael J. Keavey and Michael F. O'Meara, will call upon Stephen O'Meara, police commissioner of Boston, this afternoon to protest against the parading of the non-union workers through Charlestown and Boston in violation of the city ordinances. They will complain, also, in regard to the working of these men on Sunday.

At a meeting of the longshoremen in Roughan hall today it was reported that offers of financial assistance had been received from 25 local labor unions, many of which are in the American Federation of Labor. The longshoremen declined these offers.

The steamer Galileo, which left port last week, had four cases of machinery assigned from the Carver Cotton Machinery Company of East Bridgeport, Conn., to Downes & Co. of London. One of these cases was so heavy that the non-union

Leading Events in the Athletic World :- Maine Track Outlook

MAINE UNIVERSITY HAS SOME PROMISING TRACK MATERIAL OUT

Coach A. N. Smith Has but One Veteran as Nucleus for One-Mile Relay Team — New Track Built

WEEKLY MEETS

ORONO, Me.—From now until the middle of May, Coach A. N. Smith of the University of Maine track team will have his work laid out for him to develop a team to represent the university in the meets of the year. Practice for a relay team to run at the B. A. A. meet in Mechanics hall has been under way since the holidays. For this work and the usual winter training a new outdoor board track has been built this year of the regulation B. A. A. size with square corners and is proving a great help to the men. The relay team this year has been greatly weakened by graduation of all but one of the 1911 team. A. L. Deering '13, A. A. St. Onge '14, O'Brien '15, Bryant '15, Donahue '15, Morris '13, McAlary '14, Hayford '15, and R. E. Ferguson '14.

Beginning Saturday weekly meets will be held to enable Coach Smith to get a line on the new material. The events for these meets will be 45-yard dash, one-mile run, shot put, 300-yard relay, for all four classes; 40-yard dash for freshmen, one-half mile run for freshmen, and high jump for freshmen. By graduation last spring, Maine was the greatest loser of the four Maine colleges. L. E. Houghton '12 is captain of the team this year. He came to Maine from Lee Normal Academy and the first year won his varsity letter in the mile run in the dual meet with Tufts and took third place in the Maine intercollegiate meet in the same event. Sophomore year he won the interclass marathon race of five miles and made a state record in the two mile run of 10m. 1.4.5s, which still holds. Last year he made a college record for the five-mile Marathon of 28m. 20s., and won the mile in the state meet. Last fall he was captain of the cross-country team which won from Tufts at Medford, Mass.

L. L. Rogers '14 of Patten, Me., is probably the best man in the pole vault in the four Maine colleges. Last year as a freshman he made a state record of 11ft. 7 1/2 in. in the M. I. A. A. meet at Waterville and the following week went to Springfield to take second place in the pole vault in the New England Intercollegiates.

R. A. Power '13, is another distance man to be depended upon for his share of points in the various meets he enters. He prepared for college at Portland High where he ran the distance events in the Bowdoin intercollegiate meets with much success. His freshman year at the university he won his "M" by taking second in the two-mile in the Maine intercollegiates. Last spring he won the two-mile at Waterville in the Maine meet and second in the same event at the New England meet. Last fall he was the first man to finish in the University of Maine-Tufts cross country race with a record of 28m. 2s. for five miles.

W. A. Towner '14 of Somerville, Mass., is showing prospects of a star performer in the distance runs, having as a freshman taken third place in the mile in the State meet last year and now running in fine form in practice. T. D. Shepherd '13 of Wellesley Hills, Mass., is a two letter man having proved a star in football and track. Last year he won the shot put for Maine in the M. I. A. A. meet with a throw of 39ft. 1in. and in the dual meet with Colby threw the discus 121ft. 4ins. for first place. It is expected that this year he will be able to win both the shot put and discus in the Maine meet this spring.

A. A. St. Onge '14 of Patten, brother of St. Onge '07, captain of the team, is showing up well in the hurdles and the high jump. D. A. Washburn '12 from Calais high in the hurdles, Wardwell '13 from Newport high in the middle distances, McAlary '13 of Waterville high in the middle distances, Philbrook '14 from Portland high, Kelly '14 from Ipswich (Mass.) high, Patterson '14 of Newport high in the distance runs, P. S. Ferguson '14 of New York city in the short distances, C. R. Twitchell '14 of Patten Academy in the high jump, although not having won any points in intercollegiate meets thus far, have done very well in practice and are expected to be good for a number of points in the meets this spring.

Among the promising freshmen out for track are R. S. Brooks from Brewer high, distance runs; Perry Bailey from Dexter high, hammer throw; R. F. Gulliver of Hebron Academy, Walters from Kents Hill, distance events; O'Brien from Malden, Mass.; H. P. Bryant of Biddeford high and H. R. Donahue '15 of New Bloomfield, Penn., in the short distances.

CITY OF BOSTON DELINQUENT TAXES

Collecting Department, City Hall.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unpaid taxes or assessments on real estate in the City of Boston, assessed for 1910 or earlier, are now being prepared for sale.

Taxes paid before February 1, 1912, will not be advertised. Taxes for 1911, due October 1, should be paid this financial year, which ends January 31st.

BOWDOIN S. PARKER, City Collector.

NOTES ON ARCHERY

By E. B. WESTON

At the time the national meeting was held in Mountain Lake park, Md., in 1902, it was supposed that the Olympic games would be held in Chicago the following year. A. G. Spalding had been appointed director, and he had assured W. H. Thompson that archery would have a place on the program. But there was no club or interest in the sport in Chicago. It was desirable to have an archer on the ground to look after affairs. Dr. Weston was elected vice-president, with the hope that his interest in the sport would be renewed, and it was. He attended the next tournament, but it was not in Chicago. In the meantime Chicago had generously surrendered the Olympic games to St. Louis, to be held in 1904, in connection with the world's fair.

The meeting in 1903 was held in the city of Niagara Falls, Aug. 19, 20, 21, on the grounds of the Niagara Country Golf Club. The club did a very generous act. For the three days of the meet it deprived itself of the use of the links, and no golf was played.

Wallace Bryant won the York round championship, score 157-653, and Mr. Thompson was second. The American round championship was won by Colonel Williams, score 170-808. Mr. Thompson ranked second. Mrs. M. C. Howell won the national round championship, score 135-653, and the Columbia round, score 140-862. Mrs. H. W. Pollock of Cincinnati was second in each contest. The Potomac archers won the team championship, scoring 284-1242. The Boston archers were second.

This year W. H. Thompson was president, Dr. E. B. Weston vice-president and C. R. Hubbard of Cincinnati secretary, treasurer, and they were reelected.

After a rest of 19 years, the shooting of Dr. Weston surprised his friends. He not only stood at the foot of the class, but with one 72 arrows at 100 yards, he missed the target 70 times, and scored 2-8. The year before John Wilkinson, loved by all archers, with the same number of arrows, at the same distance, made 71 misses, but scored 1-9.

This year C. E. Dallin, the celebrated Boston sculptor and fine archer, attended his first national meeting, as did H. B. Richardson, of Boston. At this time Mr. Richardson was a sturdy boy of 14, although he appeared much older. We shall have more to say about him later. It was voted to hold the meeting in 1904, in St. Louis, provided that archery was given a place on the Olympic games program, which was done.

Dr. Weston was appointed chairman of the Olympic games archery committee, the other members being the executive committee of the National Archery Association.

The St. Louis meeting will long be remembered by all who took part in it. It was held in September in the Stadium. For 15 hours before the meeting was to open it rained violently. The surface of the range was of clay and very dry, and in the morning the place was flooded. Planks were furnished to stand on, and the archers provided themselves with rubbers, which soon collected a heavy load of clay. At the end of the tournament several archers were still using the planks. In addition to the association medals and trophies, the exposition gave medals to the winners.

The contest for the York round championship was very exciting. George P. Bryant of Boston, shooting in his first meeting, won with a score of 192-820. Col. Robert Williams, Jr., made 191-810, and W. H. Thompson 190-816. Mr. Bryant also won the American round championship, scoring 176-1048; and as in the

U. OF P. CRICKET TEAM WILL VISIT CANADA IN JUNE

Owing to Fact That the Philadelphia Country Club Will Send One to England Plan Is Changed

PHILADELPHIA—Instead of going to England next summer, as was originally planned, the University of Pennsylvania cricket team will take a 10-day trip in Canada. They will meet some of the leading Canadian teams, among which are the Ottawa Country Club, Toronto Country Club and the University of Toronto. Manager Evans also expects games with Montreal and with the Staten Island veterans of New York.

The reason for giving up the English trip this year, is because the Philadelphia Country Club and the Australian teams are going to visit England this summer. The Red and Blue cricket team will probably be sent over in 1913.

The outlook for this year is very bright for a strong team. Captain Winter and five other veterans are still available, and a number of new men of promise are expected to report. The Cricket team was the only minor sports team at Pennsylvania to win an intercollegiate championship last year, and this fact has done much to help the sport along. In recognition of last year's work the team was sent to England last summer, where they made very creditable showing.

The Canadian trip will start the week after commencement in June.

PICKERING JOINS TERRE HAUTE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Earl Pickering, the University of Minnesota athlete, has signed to pitch for the Terre Haute, Central League, Club, according to announcement made here Sunday. Pickering was a football star last fall, but was barred from the Minnesota-Wisconsin game because Wisconsin filed charges that he played professional baseball in the summer.

CADY'S CONTRACT RECEIVED

The signed contract of Forrest Cady, catcher for the Newark team last year, which ends January 31st.

BOWDOIN S. PARKER,

City Collector.

Fast Quarter-Miler Who Will Lead the Orange and Black Track Team



CAPT. H. M. SAWYER '12
Princeton varsity track team

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—With the commencement of the term at both universities rowing, as usual, forms a prominent feature of the sporting program for the next two months. Preparations for the Torpids at Oxford and the Lent races at Cambridge are now in full swing. Both these events will be decided toward the end of February.

The chief event, however, is the intervarsity boat race. This has now been definitely fixed for Saturday, March 30. The water will be at its highest at Putney about 12:45 p. m. on that day, which will allow of the race being started between 11:30 a. m. and midday. This hour of the day is, for some reasons, unfortunate; the choice is, however, unavoidable. When the race is rowed in the morning many business people are unable to be present.

Though neither of the universities have started regular practice as yet, the Cambridge president has already had an eight on trial. The Light Blues will have four old colors available, viz: A. W. M. Arbuthnot (president), R. Le Blanc Smith, C. F. Burnand and S. E. Swann. Besides these the trial eights of men of last term will all be available and after the race of the two trial eights Cambridge will have some good material to choose from.

STOUGHTON HAS SKI CARNIVAL

MADISON, Wis.—Taking advantage of the presence of the world's best skiers in this neighborhood, the Stoughton Ski Club at Stoughton has arranged to hold the greatest ski tournament ever staged in the northwest Wednesday. Sixty of the best sliders in America and eight representatives from Norway will participate.

Stoughton's trestle is the highest in the United States and the contestants say that the American record of 152 feet for a jump will be broken. The scaffold is the highest permitted under the rules of the National Ski Association which prohibits scaffolds being higher than 80 feet above the jumping point.

Twenty-eight clubs are represented in the meet. Among the noted jumpers will be Francis Kempe, world's professional champion, present holder of the distance and form title, Barney Reilly, Virginia, Minn., for the past three years amateur champion and Velhagen and Onsted, Norway's two official representatives. Carl Solberg, international champion of Norway and France and his younger brother have also entered.

NORWICH NINE HAS A FINE SCHEDULE

R. M. Ritter of the City Athletic Club, won the Metropolitan 200-yard swimming championship, Saturday, in 2m. 34.3s. R. S. Frizzell of the same club was second and N. F. Nerich of the N. Y. A. C. third.

Should the western conference favor summer baseball, the University of Chicago may give it up as an intercollegiate sport and confine it to interclass games. Wisconsin and Purdue are also said to be considering this step.

New York racket players defeated Philadelphia, Saturday, in the second of their inter-city contests two straight matches. S. Berger and Payne Whitney defeated Walter Thayer and R. K. Cassett, 15-7, 15-1, 15-10, 15-7, and J. G. Douglas and William Stackpole defeated W. M. Tilden and A. J. D. Paul 18-17, 15-7, 15-3, 15-6. This gives New York the series 3 matches to 1.

HARVARD RIFLE TEAM VS. M. A. C.

Harvard University's rifle team will hold a match with the Massachusetts Agricultural College team this evening which will decide the championship of the Intercollegiate Rifle League, these two teams being tied for first place.

At a recent shoot with the Maryland Agricultural College the Harvard team made a remarkably good showing, having a total of 900 points. The score of the Maryland team has not been received yet.

CANADIAN POLO FOUR WINNERS

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Canadians, a polo four led by Maj. C. G. Ross, defeated Lord Tweedmouth's Coronados at San Diego yesterday, 4 1/2 to 1. Major Hookston, an English army officer from India, was the referee.

KAUFF JOINS N. Y. AMERICANS

NEW YORK—B. Kauff, last year with Bridgeport, has signed a contract to play with the New York American League baseball team this season.

CAMBRIDGE VARSITY EIGHT ARE TO RACE OXFORD ON MARCH 20

Date for Intervarsity Contest Definitely Fixed—Preparations for Torpids and Lent Races in Full Swing

TRIAL CREW OUT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—With the commencement of the term at both universities rowing, as usual, forms a prominent feature of the sporting program for the next two months. Preparations for the Torpids at Oxford and the Lent races at Cambridge are now in full swing. Both these events will be decided toward the end of February.

The chief event, however, is the intervarsity boat race. This has now been definitely fixed for Saturday, March 30. The water will be at its highest at Putney about 12:45 p. m. on that day, which will allow of the race being started between 11:30 a. m. and midday. This hour of the day is, for some reasons, unfortunate; the choice is, however, unavoidable. When the race is rowed in the morning many business people are unable to be present.

Though neither of the universities have started regular practice as yet, the Cambridge president has already had an eight on trial. The Light Blues will have four old colors available, viz: A. W. M. Arbuthnot (president), R. Le Blanc Smith, C. F. Burnand and S. E. Swann. Besides these the trial eights of men of last term will all be available and after the race of the two trial eights Cambridge will have some good material to choose from.

ST. PAUL BOWLERS PREPARING FOR BIG TOURNAMENT

ST. PAUL—Preparations are being made for the tournament of the International Bowling Association which is to be held on the alleys of the West Side Club here Feb. 11 to 22. Local managers of the meet expect about 175 five-men teams to be entered.

Among the cities which will send entries are Chicago, Milwaukee, Dubuque, Des Moines, Winnipeg, Duluth, Superior, Omaha and Sioux City. Mayor H. P. Keller will roll the first ball and Gov. A. O. Eberhart and other prominent citizens are expected to address the annual meeting Feb. 17.

Besides the regular events a number of special match games will be arranged. There will be five-men contests for \$10 a man and double and single games at \$5 a man. Ambidextrous events in which the frames will be rolled right and left handed alternately are on the program. Other events will be the mixed doubles for ladies and men and the doubles for father and son.

A big vaudeville show will be given at the West Side clubhouse for the entertainment of the visitors.

LEGATE HAS FAST RELAY TEAM

Legate school of this city will be represented by an exceptionally fast relay team at the big Boston Athletic Association schoolboy meet with Meanix, the old English high star, Sawyer, Phinney and Jewett comprising the quartet. All of these men were former high school stars and have been practising regularly for some time at the Irvington street oval. Meanix is captain of the team and last year was about the speediest sprinter among the schoolboy track stars. He was captain of the English high relay team which broke the inter-scholastic record at the Philadelphia championships last year. The team will run either Dean Academy or Phillips Exeter and should give a good account of itself.

BOSTON LATIN LOSES SPRINTER

Boston Latin loses a valuable athlete in Walter Weschkolofsky, who leaves school to enter business. Weschkolofsky was expected to win points for Latin school in the dashes and hurdles this year. He was also a member of the hockey team and was one of its stars. Last fall Weschkolofsky played an end on the football team. This was his last year in school.

HANDICAP JUMP AT HARVARD

A handicap broad jump competition will be held in the Harvard baseball cage this afternoon. The event is open to all candidates for the varsity and freshman track teams.

MORROW WITH BROOKLYN

F. M. Morrow of Purdue College will be with the Brooklyn Baseball Club this season. He is a right-hand pitcher.

RATIONAL GOLF BY STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Why it is that though people would have to have it said of them that their manners were not all they should be, yet, when it comes to a point of golfing etiquette their sensitiveness seems conspicuous by its absence? How often do we see it illustrated in the case of a lost ball, when realizing the utmost limit has been reached in the time allowed us, we wave to the couple behind to come on. By some mysterious action of the fates this seems the one thing needed to discover the whereabouts of the missing ball (a pity we do not do sooner and save time). Then in spite of the fact that we have signaled to those behind, we play on rapidly, trying to reach the green before they do, and so we keep them waiting once more while we putt and proceed to the next tee.

Besides gaining us an enviable reputation on the links, it is very detrimental to the tempers of the people following, but as an Irishman might say, it is only when the cap fits on our heads that we begin to know where the shoe pinches.

Everyone knows the uncharitable feelings that assail one on such an occasion and the sense of thankfulness when the ball of the offending person on ahead is really lost and at last we go through.

CRAIG PUTS SYMBOLISM BEFORE NATURALISM

On "the Art of the Theater" a Challenge From One Who Has Influenced Drama in Europe

AIMS TO TRANSFORM

In Edward Gordon Craig's book, "On the Art of the Theater" (Browne's Book Store, Chicago), the American reader is given access to a well-illustrated edition of the writings of one of the most interesting and potentially influential of innovators in Europe working for transformation of ideals and methods of stage management, scenic setting and dramatic production.

The timeliness of the book for wider American circulation is apparent. No current in the intellectual and idealistic life of the nation is more significant now than the altered rating of stage, play and playwright. It is shown in the friendly and benevolent attitude toward dramatic literature of universities like Harvard and Yale; in such movements as the Drama League symbolizes; in the organization and successful working of the Chicago Theater Society, and the Toy theater in Boston; in the closer approach to democratic sources of supply of constituents which the Boston Opera Company is making, and in the increasing amount of attention given to the stage and its managers and players by the monthly as well as the daily and weekly press. No group of corresponding importance among either poets or novelists is to be found among recent university alumni equal to the hand of recent graduates of Harvard, Yale and Radcliffe who have won prizes for excellence in play and opera writing. Here in this field are the greatest financial rewards of talent; here, also, are the chances for that national interest in a successful author that is as balm to him after the struggle.

The field of criticism that Mr. Craig invades is one that has not been worked by many Americans, either in theory or practice. No American personality has emerged with equally unconventional views as to the primacy of symbolism over so-called realism; the superiority of marionettes to human actors; and the necessity of wise autocracy in stage management. The most expert and successful of American managers who have given much thought to the art of staging plays undoubtedly is David Belasco; but it has been by resort to methods quite opposite to those urged by this British innovator. Yet they have in common dissatisfaction with past conventions and unwillingness to abide in the ruts traveled by the average manager and play-producer.

Mr. Craig is not a model expositor of the faith that is in him, and in winning the attention of W. B. Yeats and in persuading him to adopt his methods at the Abbey theater in Dublin and in commanding the recognition of the ablest of the theater and opera house managers of Germany and Russia, this iconoclastic artist must have relied somewhat upon an attractive personality and a charm of spoken word that is not found in his essays. Perhaps a truer way of stating it would be that the form of his message is not equal to its content, and that the vagueness of his presentation weakens the grip of what is after all a fundamental and important challenge. Were this not so he would not already have had to his credit modification of methods and ideals of scene-making, character-robining and lighting in some of the best continental theaters, ideals and methods that it would be well for Americans to consider when they are venturing to invest themselves and their cash in enterprises intended to improve American dramatic conditions.

In brief, what is the art of the theater, as Mr. Craig defines it? It is to present symbols of truth rather than concrete acts. Not interpretation by impersonation, but interpretation by representation, by symbolic gestures and by spontaneous generation of action is the ultimate goal. Now acting is photographic. It should be as constructive while under way as is the painting of the artist or the modeling of the sculptor.

In his attack upon the divided authority of management in too many theaters and in his advocacy of the absolute necessity of centralization of authority, combined with adequate intelligence, the stage is to be made a vehicle of art, Mr. Craig steps on to ground that is firmer under his tread; and he develops this thesis with a concreteness of exposition that leaves nothing to be desired. Aesthetic taste, administrative competency, in short, coordination of all the factors that enter into play-writing, mounting and performance, and fashion them into a synthetic whole worthy of publicity—this is required if art and not commerce is to dominate the stage. There must be super-regisseurs.

What the right method of management may do, though working out a realistic form of art that is not approved by Mr. Craig, is shown by him in his description of the Constan theater in northern Russia, a description which American promoters of reform movements in stage-land would do well to read, especially those among them who are looking for immediate dividends on their pecuniary investments. Such schooling and discipline for a profession, such ardor and enthusiasm for it by both veterans and probationers, such working night and day for art's sake; where is there anything like it in America?

Mr. Craig is likely to find swifter appreciation of his ideals and prompter experimentation with his methods in the subventioned theater and opera houses of the continent than in the privately supported ones of England or America.

MOORS HARASS TROOPS IN MOROCCO

Reduction of Melilla Garrison of About 25,000 Men Seems to Have Been Premature in Light of Recent Clashes

NEW METHODS USED

(By our military correspondent)

LONDON—The reduction of the Melilla garrison by some 25,000 men after the conclusion of peace with the Rif tribes in November, 1911, seems to have been a premature measure, for within less than a month the Spanish frontier positions were again fiercely assailed. As in October, the scene of the fighting has been in the valley of the Kert river, forming the western boundary of the zone occupied by the Melilla garrison. The preference of the Moors for attacking in this quarter is probably due to the excellent cover afforded by the rugged and broken slopes of the valley, which are better suited to their tactics than the more open ground along the southern boundary. The tireless agitator, El Mizian, utilized the period preceding the signing of peace to raise fresh forces, and on Dec. 17 the sight of large gatherings of tribesmen on the western bank of the Kert warned the Spaniards to be on their guard. The outposts were strengthened and some small mobile columns of all arms were held in readiness to take the offensive and to reinforce threatened points.

On Dec. 22, at daybreak, the Moors were seen working their way up the gorges and ravines on the Spanish bank of the river. Colonel Alipuru's column was sent to attack them and, working in conjunction with columns commanded by General Ros and Colonel Tomaseh, drove the Moors down the valley toward the mouth of the river, where the first of the Spanish gunboats completed their discomfiture. During this day's fighting a brilliant charge was delivered by two squadrons of Spanish cavalry forming part of a small detachment which was engaged with a superior hostile force. The charge not only dispersed the enemy, but so completely demoralized them that the detachment was able to withdraw unmolested.

On the following day, Dec. 23, the enemy, in no way discouraged, again assailed the Spanish positions. There does not appear to have been any repetition of the successful counter-offensive of the previous day. This was, perhaps, owing to the number of the assailants, which were estimated at 4000. The Moorish attacks were persisted in during the night and on the following morning. Dec. 24, the enemy were found to have established themselves on some heights completely commanding the Spanish post of Taurit Zag. The task of dislodging them proved a difficult one, and was only accomplished just before nightfall by a combined attack of 700 men.

It is believed that the Moors will be given employment.

WISCONSIN THIRD IN MILEAGE
MADISON, Wis.—The record of new railway mileage added during 1911 in the United States includes 209,13 miles built in Wisconsin. This mileage is exceeded only by Texas and Oregon and equals that of North Dakota.

CARNEGIE WORKS TO REOPEN
COLUMBUS, O.—The local Carnegie steel works on the South Side is to start operation again Jan. 24 and the blast furnaces on Feb. 5. When it reopens about 700 men will be given employment.

MONEY RAISED FOR FARMING
MINOT, N. D.—Twenty-five hundred dollars a year for three years was raised by the Minot Commercial Club recently to meet a like amount donated by the Better Farming Association for experimental farm work in Ward county.

MANITOWOC TO CLOSE
MANITOWOC, Wis.—The pea canning factories will not be in operation here next season. The soil has played out for the crop. Pea canning is one of Manitowoc's pioneer industries.

U. S. CONSUMES MUCH FLOUR
WASHINGTON—Citizens of the United States consume an average of almost one and one fifth barrels of flour a year, experts of the government announced in connection with a report on the wheat supply and distribution.

OHIO PLANTS IN NEW HANDS
CLEVELAND—Plants of the Upson Nut Company have been formally taken over by the new Upson Nut Company, in which the members of the Bourne-Fuller Company, Cleveland steel jobbers, have control. The old Upson Nut Company was a corporation formed under Connecticut laws, while the new is an Ohio corporation.

FORESTRY PRINCIPAL APPOINTED
ITHACA, N. Y.—Prof. Gilbert Roth, head of the forestry department of the University of Michigan, has accepted an appointment as head of the forestry department of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell.

DIFFICULT MAIL JOB TAKEN
SANDUSKY, O.—Recent Washington despatches to Kelley's island announce that the "contract to carry the mail to and from the island had been let to Ben and Frank Erney. As last winter, Kelley's island mail will be brought to the postoffice here from Marblehead, necessitating a trip to Kelley's island from this city and back again each day."

ROAD PLANS NEW LAKE PORT
WINNIPEG, Man.—That the lake terminal of the Midland railroad, under which name the Hill interests operate in Canada, will be at a point between Port Arthur and Ft. William is a well-defined rumor. The Hill corporation has had for some time a number of engineers exploring the country between Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

MORRIS STEINERT PASSES AWAY
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Morris Steinert, one of the best known music dealers and collectors in New England, passed away at his home here Sunday. He was the founder of the New Haven Symphony orchestra and his collection of old string instruments, the greater part of which he presented the Yale School of Music, was one of the largest in the country.

PLANTS TO MAKE EXTENSIONS
PITTSBURG.—The Edgar Thompson steel works in Braddock and the West Penn Steel Company in Brackenbridge are to build large extensions to their plants. The Edgar Thompson plant has acquired additional land for their plant, the West Penn concern will build a \$150,000 extension. Both of these improvements will give employment to many skilled workmen.

The committee which is arranging the Dickens centenary celebration in New York city is said to have invited William Watson, the English poet, to prepare a poem for the occasion and read it in person. If he accepts it will mean that he will receive a somewhat different welcome than when he was last in the country. He is a master of what has been called "poetry of criticism." Few men ever have shown the same felicity, insight and brevity in summing up in verse the characters and works of men of letters.

SITUATION IN BOTH PARTIES DOUBTFUL AS TO PRESIDENCY

Gov. Wilson Seems to Be in Lead at Moment for Democratic Nomination, With Gov. Harmon Close Behind

REPUBLICANS AT SEA

WASHINGTON—The condition of uncertainty regarding what the great political parties are to do in June regarding presidential nominations, may continue for a couple of months or even longer. The opposing forces are so evenly balanced in the Democratic party that no man knows what is to happen. In the Republican party the chances continue to favor the renomination of President Taft, and yet the frequent use of Mr. Roosevelt's name and the political unpopularity of the President, combine to make the outcome of the Republican convention only slightly less uncertain than that of the Democratic convention, provided the Roosevelt talk should continue.

On the Democratic side the leading candidate for the nomination is Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, which fact is attested by the unanimity with which he is being attacked by party leaders who head hostile factions. Many careful observers believe Governor Wilson will be nominated but it is too early to speak thus definitely. He will be stoutly opposed by the United Conservative forces within the party, centering in New York and it is quite possible that they may control a third of the national convention, which, under the two-thirds rule, would prevent his nomination.

Governor Harmon comes next after Governor Wilson in point of strength. He is the candidate of the conservatives, and will probably get the solid vote of New York and of all the other conservative states in the convention. But his nomination is not looked for. The Democratic party, or at least a good majority of it, is radical and this being the case only a radical can be nominated this year at Baltimore.

Governor Harmon's friends in the convention would gladly bring about a deadlock if in this way they could prevent the nomination of Governor Wilson. Such a situation, with the nomination of Governors Wilson and Harmon out of the question, would bring Speaker Champ Clark to the front and possibly give him the nomination. While a radical of the Bryan school, he is not personally objectionable to the conservatives, as Governor Wilson is, and he would be supported by them at the polls.

Talk of Speaker Clark is of course predicted on the supposition that the state convention next month at Joplin will decide for him and against Joseph W. Folk of Missouri's favorite son.

The Democratic situation thus seems to favor the nomination of Governor Wilson, but with so many uncertain elements in the way as to make it impossible to speak with even approximate certainty. Many things may take place before spring to destroy the lead he now has. His recent break with George Harvey of Harper's Weekly and Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal probably is only the beginning of the falling away from him of all Democrats having conservative leanings. Mr. Bryan meanwhile has not placed the final stamp of approval on any of the Democratic aspirants. He is friendly to Governor Wilson, but so he is to Speaker Clark and Mr. Folk. It is believed that Mr. Bryan is not to interfere in the matter of the nomination as between any of the radical candidates. Governor Wilson has in various ways bid for the open support of Mr. Bryan, but without getting it.

All that seems to be reasonably clear, so far as the Democrats are concerned, is that their convention will be controlled by the radicals, and that a radical will get the nomination. If Governor Wilson had not made himself personally objectionable to the conservative forces, he might have been nominated. But should Mr. Roosevelt permit the use of his name, then nobody knows what would happen.

The Republican situation might perhaps be different if Senator La Follette were as strong as the progressive cause which he champions. With this the case, Senator La Follette would be the only progressive candidate in the field, and there would be no mention of Mr. Roosevelt, Senator Bryan or of any body else. It is this show of weakness in Mr. La Follette which has started the talk of Mr. Roosevelt, and that is the one thing which may upset all of Mr. Taft's calculations.

There are two significant points in

B

The Life of a Record

is only as long as that on which it is written. For card systems, the grade of card should depend on the nature of the record. DO NOT PUT PERMANENT RECORDS ON CHEAP CARDS.

The price of the best card made is but a small fraction of the cost of putting the record upon it. L. B. quality cards stand the test of time.

Library Bureau

Founded in Boston 1876.
43 Federal St., Boston
Manufacturing distributors of
Card records Filing systems Loose-leaf equipment
Office, library and bank furniture, in wood and steel.
Castello C. Converse J. E. Williams William V. Gordon
Grant Walker Samuel P. Savage Lyman F. Gordon
Samuel T. Russell, President A. N. Parlin, Vice-President N. B. H. Parker, Secy.

connection with the presidential candidacy of Senator Cummins of Iowa. First the candidacy is an admission that Senator La Follette is not as strong in Iowa as the progressive movement, and that if the state delegation at the Chicago convention is to be kept away from President Taft, Mr. Cummins must accept its support; and, second, the impression among Iowa Republicans that Mr. Taft may not be renominated, and that, if the Taff cause should go to pieces, there might be a chance for Mr. Cummins to be nominated.

These two points were brought to the attention of Mr. Cummins when he was at home for the holidays but he declined to announce himself a candidate until he could return to Washington and confer with Senator La Follette, whose strong supporter and personal friend he is. Apparently in the light of what happened on Saturday, the gentleman from Wisconsin is quite willing that the gentleman from Iowa enter the presidential race. The delegation will in this way be prevented from going to Mr. Taft and in a convention shake-up, which is among the possibilities, the chances for the nomination of Mr. Cummins would be rather good, if, as is generally admitted, Mr. La Follette is weaker than the progressive movement, not only in Iowa, but over the country as a whole.

The chance for the nomination of Mr. Cummins is of course based on the assumption that Mr. Roosevelt will not be a candidate. What Mr. Roosevelt intends to do nobody knows. The progressives, even those of them who believe Mr. Taft is not to be renominated, do not, in the main, believe that Mr. La Follette will get the place. They would not object to Mr. Roosevelt, if they could only know that he was to be a candidate. Until the Roosevelt situation can develop Mr. Cummins will hold the Iowa delegation in line for the progressive cause. This is the story of Senator Cummins' candidacy as it is understood in Washington.

It is said that there has not been a situation for 75 years so filled with interest and uncertainty in both political parties as the situation of the present hour. The historians go back to the days of John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren to find its equal and in some respects its parallel. Andrew Jackson, with whom many people are inclined to compare Mr. Roosevelt in the matter of temperament and political methods, was the political dictator of his day, just as Mr. Roosevelt has been a dictator in this day. Jackson forced the nomination of Van Buren to succeed him, just as Mr. Roosevelt forced the nomination of Mr. Taft, in both cases against the protests of many party leaders.

MEXICO ACQUIRES LAND FOR HOMES
EL PASO, Tex.—Advices from Chihuahua say that the Sautena Hacienda, owned by Inigo Neriaga, Barron Saus and General Porfirio Diaz, has been acquired by the Mexican government at a cost of \$17,000,000 and will be put under irrigation and sold to homeless Mexicans upon such terms as will enable them to acquire ownership soon.

Mexicans residing in Texas will be invited to return to Mexico immediately.

MONITOR SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

NEWSDEALER DELIVERY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,

St. Paul and Falmouth Sts., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—Please deliver The Christian Science Monitor through

(Newsdealer).....

to address given below and for the time specified.

Name.....

Street and number

City State

For year beginning Amt. sent \$.....

RATES FOR NEWSDEALER DELIVERY
\$6.00 the year, \$3.00 for six months,
50c the month.

If there is no newsdealer delivery in your vicinity the Monitor will be sent by mail. Rates on application to Circulation Department, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

CITY GOVERNMENT PLAYED BY WOMEN OF OKLAHOMA TOWN

Civic Problem Discussed and
Parliamentary Rulings Are
Made by Wives and
Mothers of Muskogee

OFFICES ALL FILLED

MUSKOGEE, Ok.—Astonished at the familiarity with civic problems and procedure displayed by a number of women who appeared before the mayor and board of city commissioners, some of the latter, after a quiet investigation, have discovered that there is a duplicate city government in Muskogee composed entirely of women.

These women have made not only a study of civic problems but the methods of getting action when they demand it. They have demanded certain things of the city government and got them. It was the skill they displayed in evading the usual obstacles which such matters encounter that astonished the city commissioners.

This woman's duplicate government is composed of the members of the Longan Parliamentary Club, organized in Muskogee a few years ago by Mrs. George B. Longan of Kansas City. The club has devoted itself to parliamentary studies. The effect is being felt. Even the children of these women have now a well organized parliamentary club of their own.

When Muskogee adopted the commission form of government and elected a mayor and commissioners, the Longan Parliamentary Club organized within their own ranks a duplicate organization. Mrs. G. M. Swanson is mayor, Mrs. R. D. Long is chief of police, Mrs. C. O. Claborn is assistant chief.

There is a woman holding each of the several offices provided in the charter of the city for the real government. When a civic question arises in the city it is discussed from every angle by the women commissioners and mayor as seriously as if their votes determined the question. In this way the women have acquired their surprising knowledge of city government and a good idea of what politics really is as well.

This woman's council has a regular meeting the first Monday in each month and special meetings as occasion arises. The woman city engineer makes elaborate reports and recommendations on plans for street and park improvements, while the chief of police is active in seeking new methods to obtain a higher moral tone for the city.

The woman mayor is the wife of the chairman of the board of county commissioners and the woman chief of police is the wife of the manager of the street car company.

DR. WILEY UPHELD IN HIS LONG CONTEST WITH REMSEN BOARD

WASHINGTON—In a report signed by both Democrats and Republicans, the House committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture exonerated today Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, of the charge of maladministration. The report submitted to the House practically admits the legality of the Remsen or referee board which has power to review Dr. Wiley's pure food decisions, but holds that such a powerful body should be established by legislative enactment rather than by mere executive order.

As at present constituted, with the decisions of the referee board having superior weight to those of the bureau of chemistry, the committee holds that the purely advisory character of the board has been exceeded.

"Your committee is of the opinion," the report says, "that there may be authority under the law for the creation of such a board to aid the secretary in the discharge of any duty enjoined on him in his official capacity, but raises the question of its legality on the sole ground that the determination of the general question submitted to the referee board by the secretary is not enjoined upon him by the law."

The committee also said that the Remsen board was not authorized by law to make decisions as to prosecutions under the pure food law—upon which plan Secretary Wilson has proceeded.

Regarding the charges against Dr. Wiley of illegality in the employment of Dr. W. H. Rusby as an expert at rate of compensation higher than that allowed by law, the report says, "the charges of conspiracy have not been established."

The report criticizes the administration of the pure food law by the department as showing a "condition of discord, lowered discipline and impaired efficiency," but declares the committee "does not question the motives or sincerity of the secretary of agriculture."

MR. CHURCHILL WILL SPEAK
NEW YORK—According to a London cable message to the New York Herald, the Daily Telegraph announces authoritatively that Winston S. Churchill will go to Belfast to speak for home rule on Feb. 8 no matter what opposition may be

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

"TRAVIATA" AT THE MATINEE

The Boston opera company presented Verdi's "Traviata" at the Saturday matinee with Mme. Tetrazzini singing the soprano role of Violetta and with Mr. Zenatello seeking applause in the light tenor role of Alfredo. The opera house was filled with listeners of the enthusiastic sort that only a Tetrazzini can call out and the performance had all the appreciation that artists and managers could desire. The music was under the direction of Mr. Conti and the cast was as follows:

Violetta Luisa Tetrazzini
Flora Florence DeCourcy
Amina Linda Santi
Alfred Giovanni Zenatello
Germont Giovanni Polese
Gastone Ernesto Giaccone
Doubphol Attilio Pulcini
D'Obigny F. H. Huddy
Grenvil A. Sillie

The scenery and costuming of Mr. Russell's production are studied in a style to make any one think of cloak and sword tragedy just a little, and of the old comedy of intrigue a good deal. And of course there is good reason for having palatial marble ballrooms go with a hero who is something of a cavalier, and to have eighteenth century dress go with a picture of manners. But somehow the scenic impression of the Boston opera "Traviata" contradicts the plot.

When we see the painter affecting the grand salon idea, and the costumer parading his best lace and silk, and the chorus leader putting his men and women up to their finest minutiae, we want presently to have a contrast. We knew that the eighteenth century people liked to go out on the street, and we expect the tenor and baritone to meet in duet and duel under the heroine's balcony. But it does not happen. Tenor and baritone carry no weapons. They are not even rivals. They are at cross purposes only in the engaging way that son and father are in French romance. This drama describes a time when people scorned out-of-doors. And it describes a time when heroes were introspective. As drama of manners its situations all lead to climax of pathos. This plot shows the influence of early nineteenth century novelists and of romantic thinking generally. Mme. Tetrazzini understands this; and she is the only one of all who appeared in the production of Saturday afternoon who does. Scene artist makes his columnar perspectives as imposing as he knows how; chorus master sends on his lords and ladies in the most splendid apparel of his eighteenth century wardrobe; baron and marquis of the minor acting forces wear colors more gorgeous than anybody else's; principal tenor and baritone subdue their colors to a refinement which gives them their proper artistic rank. And after all that is done, the soprano costumes the heroine in the most modern manner possible.

Mme. Tetrazzini sang the grand air of the first act with small distinction, but her singing of the opera as a whole was in better style than it was when she first appeared in Boston as Violetta with the Manhattan opera company. Mr. Zenatello succeeded tolerably in the role of Alfredo. His work in the first act was creditable, and his singing of the aria at the opening of the second was a considerable triumph for a tenor of dramatic voice. Anybody could tell that he was trying very hard to win praise in a part that the director could give him only by way of courtesy. He must sing Alfredo, that he may not be held too strictly within the dramatic tenor repertory. Mr. Constantino must sing Radames, that he may not be kept always in light tenor roles. Such exchanges are fair and can not fail to interest the public as well as the artists. But few listeners would ask to have a singer of the Zenatello type of voice in the duet of the last act of "Traviata," if a singer of the Constantino type were available. And to those who have a fancy for good blending of voices, the Constantino tenor is by far the better to go with the Tetrazzini soprano in any scene of any of the old Italian operas.

Mr. Conti gave a remarkable reading of the finale of the third act. There is no man like the senior conductor of the opera house to lead a passage for chorus and principals where precision of attack and fervent reading of text, with variety of shading, are called for. Mr. Conti's perfect knowledge of his Verdi and his command of the stage forces enable him to do occasional marvels that the younger men, expert though they are in gaining delicate orchestral effects, are not in a position to do.

Boston opera orchestra and a few singers gave a concert Sunday, evening at the opera house before an interested audience. The suite of Gabriel Fauré's "Pelléas and Melisande," which is part of his incidental music for Maeterlinck's drama, was played. Mr. Caplet conducting. Horace Britt, the cellist, played a solo piece of D'Indy's. The finale of the first act of "Bohème" and the third act of that opera were performed in concert form, with Mmes. D'Ollie and Camporelli and Messrs. Gaudenzi and Fornari as the soloists. Mr. Constantino was announced to appear, but his place was taken by Mr. Gaudenzi.

Tonight Mme. Maeterlinck makes her last Boston appearance in opera for this year. "Pelléas and Melisande," says Mme. Maeterlinck: "If I come another year, I may be heard in other roles; but, having crossed the ocean for the express purpose of singing Melisande in the production at the Boston Opera House, I feel that to take part in any other opera would destroy the artistic impression I have tried so hard to make."

PEOPLES' CHORAL UNION
The midseason concert of the People's Choral Union was held at Symphony hall last night, presenting Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer" and Gade's "Spring Choral" with miscellaneous numbers.

ROCKLAND
The members of the Baptist church will tender a reception to the Rev. C. A. Burgess, the new pastor of the church, and Mrs. Burgess, in the vestry Tuesday evening.

PLYMOUTH
The Plymouth Commercial Club favors leasing Plymouth flats and shore property to enable Andrew Kerr & Co. of Essex to locate and engage in cigar canning industry. A committee from the club will urge the plan before the selectmen.

RANDOLPH
The Rev. A. J. Coleman of Boston has been engaged to supply the pulpit of the Church of the Unity.

ROCKLAND
The members of the Baptist church will tender a reception to the Rev. C. A. Burgess, the new pastor of the church, and Mrs. Burgess, in the vestry Tuesday evening.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

DORCHESTER

The chorus was under the leadership of Frederick W. Wodell, and the assisting artists were Mrs. Lorena Rogers-Wells, Charles Hargrave, Herman Shedd, organist, and Miss Marion L. Lane, pianist, with players from the Boston Symphony orchestra, Jacques Hoffman, principal.

Mrs. Wells' voice is a sweet, clear and pure soprano; she pleased the hearers in every number. She sang besides the solo parts in the works, "Hear Ye Israel" from "Elijah" and the "Inflammatus," which she was especially successful.

The Lord Is My Shepherd," Schubert, Dudley Buck's "Nun of Nidaros," Handel's "Largo," "En Revant," by Gervasio, for string orchestra, the "Cujus Animam," Rossini, and Mascagni's "Intermezzo" filled the rest of the program.

The chorus sang with its accustomed prompt obedience to the baton and Mrs. Wodell led her forces through their lights and shades with excellent mastery.

HOFMANN PIANO RECITAL

For his piano recital in Symphony hall Saturday afternoon, Josef Hofmann made up the following program:

Beethoven: sonata op. 110, rondo a capriccio, andante favori, march from "Ruins of Athens"; Cliffoff: barcarolle, nocturnes in C minor and D flat, valse in E minor, etudes C sharp minor. A flat, F and G flat; Sgambati: nocturne; Debussy: "Soirée en Grenade"; Rachmaninoff: "Polichinelle," preludes in F sharp minor, G and minor.

The scenery and costuming of Mr. Hofmann's production are studied in a style to make any one think of cloak and sword tragedy just a little, and of the old comedy of intrigue a good deal. And of course there is good reason for having palatial marble ballrooms go with a hero who is something of a cavalier, and to have eighteenth century dress go with a picture of manners. But somehow the scenic impression of the Boston opera "Traviata" contradicts the plot.

When we see the painter affecting the grand salon idea, and the costumer parading his best lace and silk, and the chorus leader putting his men and women up to their finest minutiae, we want presently to have a contrast.

We knew that the eighteenth century people liked to go out on the street, and we expect the tenor and baritone to meet in duet and duel under the heroine's balcony. But it does not happen.

Tenor and baritone carry no weapons. They are not even rivals. They are at cross purposes only in the engaging way that son and father are in French romance. This drama describes a time when people scorned out-of-doors. And it describes a time when heroes were introspective. As drama of manners its situations all lead to climax of pathos.

This plot shows the influence of early nineteenth century novelists and of romantic thinking generally. Mme. Tetrazzini understands this; and she is the only one of all who appeared in the production of Saturday afternoon who does.

Scene artist makes his columnar perspectives as imposing as he knows how;

chorus master sends on his lords and ladies in the most splendid apparel of his eighteenth century wardrobe; baron and marquis of the minor acting forces wear colors more gorgeous than anybody else's; principal tenor and baritone subdue their colors to a refinement which gives them their proper artistic rank.

And after all that is done, the soprano costumes the heroine in the most modern manner possible.

Mrs. Tetrazzini sang the grand air of the first act with small distinction,

but her singing of the opera as a whole was in better style than it was when she first appeared in Boston as Violetta with the Manhattan opera company.

Mr. Zenatello succeeded tolerably in the role of Alfredo. His work in the first act was creditable, and his singing of the aria at the opening of the second was a considerable triumph for a tenor of dramatic voice.

Anybody could tell that he was trying very hard to win praise in a part that the director could give him only by way of courtesy.

He must sing Alfredo, that he may not be held too strictly within the dramatic tenor repertory.

Mr. Constantino must sing Radames, that he may not be kept always in light tenor roles.

Such exchanges are fair and can not fail to interest the public as well as the artists.

But few listeners would ask to have a singer of the Zenatello type of voice in the duet of the last act of "Traviata," if a singer of the Constantino type were available.

And to those who have a fancy for good blending of voices,

the Constantino tenor is by far the better to go with the Tetrazzini soprano in any scene of any of the old Italian operas.

Mr. Conti gave a remarkable reading of the finale of the third act.

There is no man like the senior conductor of the opera house to lead a passage for chorus and principals where precision of attack and fervent reading of text, with variety of shading, are called for.

Mr. Conti's perfect knowledge of his Verdi and his command of the stage forces enable him to do occasional marvels that the younger men, expert though they are in gaining delicate orchestral effects, are not in a position to do.

The retiring conductor, Mr. Quinn, though a Boston Democrat, was one of those who declined to fall in line with the mayor.

In addition to the movements for these two leading candidates there are a number of legislators who have pledged themselves to support former Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston.

Mr. Newton was a member of last year's Legislature, and is credited with a certain advantage in having a wide acquaintance at the State House.

As a preliminary to the councilor election Tuesday afternoon a caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in Assembly hall, high school building, tonight with a reception to the officers of Edward D. Collins; who is backed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Lomasney.

The anti-Salvation Army men are claiming that the influence of the Boston mayor at the State House should be further discouraged by the Republicans by joining with the opposition Democrats in defeating the Fitzgerald candidate.

The election of Mr. Collins, it is said, would be a distinct gain for the mayor as it would give him a voice in the council, something that he has not had.

The retiring councilor, Mr. Quinn, though a Boston Democrat, was one of those who declined to fall in line with the mayor.

In addition to the movements for these two leading candidates there are a number of legislators who have pledged themselves to support former Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston.

Mr. Newton was a member of last year's Legislature, and is credited with a certain advantage in having a wide acquaintance at the State House.

As a preliminary to the councilor election Tuesday afternoon a caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in Assembly hall, high school building, tonight with a reception to the officers of Edward D. Collins; who is backed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Lomasney.

The anti-Salvation Army men are claiming that the influence of the Boston mayor at the State House should be further discouraged by the Republicans by joining with the opposition Democrats in defeating the Fitzgerald candidate.

The election of Mr. Collins, it is said, would be a distinct gain for the mayor as it would give him a voice in the council, something that he has not had.

The retiring councilor, Mr. Quinn, though a Boston Democrat, was one of those who declined to fall in line with the mayor.

In addition to the movements for these two leading candidates there are a number of legislators who have pledged themselves to support former Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston.

Mr. Newton was a member of last year's Legislature, and is credited with a certain advantage in having a wide acquaintance at the State House.

As a preliminary to the councilor election Tuesday afternoon a caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in Assembly hall, high school building, tonight with a reception to the officers of Edward D. Collins; who is backed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Lomasney.

The anti-Salvation Army men are claiming that the influence of the Boston mayor at the State House should be further discouraged by the Republicans by joining with the opposition Democrats in defeating the Fitzgerald candidate.

The election of Mr. Collins, it is said, would be a distinct gain for the mayor as it would give him a voice in the council, something that he has not had.

The retiring councilor, Mr. Quinn, though a Boston Democrat, was one of those who declined to fall in line with the mayor.

In addition to the movements for these two leading candidates there are a number of legislators who have pledged themselves to support former Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston.

Mr. Newton was a member of last year's Legislature, and is credited with a certain advantage in having a wide acquaintance at the State House.

As a preliminary to the councilor election Tuesday afternoon a caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in Assembly hall, high school building, tonight with a reception to the officers of Edward D. Collins; who is backed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Lomasney.

The anti-Salvation Army men are claiming that the influence of the Boston mayor at the State House should be further discouraged by the Republicans by joining with the opposition Democrats in defeating the Fitzgerald candidate.

The election of Mr. Collins, it is said, would be a distinct gain for the mayor as it would give him a voice in the council, something that he has not had.

The retiring councilor, Mr. Quinn, though a Boston Democrat, was one of those who declined to fall in line with the mayor.

In addition to the movements for these two leading candidates there are a number of legislators who have pledged themselves to support former Representative William L. V. Newton of South Boston.

Mr. Newton was a member of last year's Legislature, and is credited with a certain advantage in having a wide acquaintance at the State House.

As a preliminary to the councilor election Tuesday afternoon a caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in Assembly hall, high school building, tonight with a reception to the officers of Edward D. Collins; who is backed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Lomasney.

The anti-Salvation Army men are claiming that the influence of the Boston mayor at the State House should be further discouraged by the Republicans by joining with the opposition Democrats in defeating the Fitzgerald candidate.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SMART FROCK OF BROADCLOTH

Model shown is braided with silk cord

BROADCLOTH of light weight is one of the smartest materials for indoor dresses this season. This frock is braided with silk cord and is distinctive both in line and treatment. The blouse is made with the new sleeves sewed into big armholes, and the skirt is cut in two pieces only with a seam at each side. It is made over a lining and it includes under sleeves that are made with puffs below the sleeves of the blouse and finished with frills, such under sleeves being the newest and smartest, but if something a little more dressy is wanted the guimpe can be omitted and the blouse made with round neck and short sleeves.

The braid on the cloth is extremely handsome, but this same model could be used for the taffeta that is much liked this season or for messaline or any material of the kind, and trimmed suitably.

There is a great tendency to use trimmings of the material just now and double ruffles gathered at the center over cords are very pretty.

The skirt could be trimmed with one of these, while narrower ones are used at the neck and sleeve edges of the blouse to make a quaint and pretty effect, and taffeta made in this way would be in the height of style.

These edges are piped, but corded edges are new and the seams of the skirt, the armhole and neck edges of the blouse could be corded with silk, in matching or contrasting color, to make a most attractive finish. The skirt can be made with either high or natural waist line.

For the 16-year size the blouse will require two yards of material 27 or 36, 1½ yards 44 inches wide with one yard of all-over lace and ½ yard of lace for the sleeve frills; for the skirt will be needed 3½ yards 27, 2½ yards 36 or 44 inches wide; the width at the lower edge is 17½ yards.

The pattern of the blouse, No. 7287, and of the skirt, No. 7283, are both cut



TRIED RECIPES

CREOLE SOUP

WASH and cut into slices one-half dozen good-sized turnips, adding half a can of tomatoes, two tablespoonsfuls of sweet red peppers (canned), half a teaspoonful of allspice, one sliced Bermuda onion, a scant teaspoonful of salt, four whole cloves and a large tablespoonful of butter. Place these ingredients over the fire, covering with water, bring to the boiling point and cook until the vegetables are very tender; now strain and keep hot where it will not boil. Heat a pint of rich milk in the double boiler, thickening with a small teaspoonful of flour moistened in a little cream; be sure that the cream sauce boils; turn the vegetable puree into a heated tureen, stir in tiny pinch of baking soda to prevent curdling and very gradually pour in the sauce, stirring constantly. Serve immediately.

FLAKED CRAB MEAT

Utilize the contents of a can of crab's meat and with a silver fork flake into small pieces, adding two chopped hard-boiled eggs, one tablespoonful of minced parsley and salt and paprika to taste; meanwhile prepare in the chafing dish about two cupfuls of rich cream sauce, by blending together an even tablespoonful each of melted butter and flour and diluting to the proper consistency with milk or cream; be sure that the sauce boils, then stir in the other ingredients, and serve on rounds of hot buttered toast, garnishing each portion with little grated egg yolk. This can be served in crab shells.

ANGEL CUSTARDS

Heat a quart of milk in the double boiler and when boiling pour it slowly on the stiffly whipped whites of four eggs; sweeten the custard with two scant tablespoonsfuls of pulverized sugar, flavoring with a drop or two of almond extract and turn into small custard cups; set the cups in a pan of hot water and cook in a moderate oven, only until firm; then cover the tops with grated macaroon crumbs.—Good Housekeeping.

CHILDREN'S SHOES

For next spring and summer the leading color in children's shoes will be white and tan, says the Dry Goods Economist. In the high grade trade of the larger cities the demand for white this winter has been unprecedented, and for this class of trade white is now regarded as a year-around color. For winter wear white buck and imitations of buck have made up the bulk of the goods, and these materials will be exceptionally strong for next spring and summer. For these seasons white canvas, of course, will also be prominent.

There is nothing simple about these scarfs. They are quite ornate and are intended for house wear, although they will serve admirably for warmth in the spring days when coats are too heavy for the street and one-piece frocks are too thin. Just now they are a rival to the little coats of chiffon or embroidered net or satin which is worn over a blouse and skirt, and under a coat that matches the skirt.

These are of Hudson seal, of real seal, or carnel, or ermine and of mink. While these are graceful and protective, they are not as fashionable as ornamental scarfs that are built up with several materials and are full of fringes, and puffs and cordings. One made of taffeta, for instance, is quite Victorian; it fits the shoulders and top part of the arms on an even line; and has two long ends in front starting from flat bow.

The new coats are rather short, is belted, has immense revers and three-quarter sleeves. It is not always made of chiffon; it is often of satin, the soft supple kind that falls into the figure. It hangs to the knees at the back and is sloped up sharply in front; it is belted at the waist, sometimes with satin, again with ornamental leather or colored metal. Some of the best ones are edged with swansdown, have wide revers of soft white lace, also trimmed with the swansdown, and sleeves that flare at the hem and are finished with frills of white lace. Such a coat is put over a thin frock usually matching in color and sometimes forming a harmonious contrast.

Sometimes the new coats are worn with one-piece frocks as well as with a blouse and skirt, and are left on when the top coat is removed. The latter is often a fur coat instead of a coat to match the suit, although it may be placed straight across the nap of the neck.

The new coats are of mole-colored satin, lined with a vivid burnt orange and trimmed with marabou or moleskin. They are very wide, are gathered up into a huge motif made of silk cord in the middle of the back and are crossed over the bust, passed around the waist.

Other scarfs are of mole-colored satin, lined with a vivid burnt orange and trimmed with marabou or moleskin. They are very wide, are gathered up into a huge motif made of silk cord in the middle of the back and are crossed over the bust, passed around the waist.

WIDE FUR SCARFS IN FASHION

Others are of satin and all are quite ornate

AMONG the accessories of dress which count are the wide scarfs of fur, or chiffon, of taffeta and of satin. They are not universal; in fact, one can hardly call them popular, but they are very worth while and give quite an air to a gown, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

Some of them are plain and straight, depending for ornament on fringe or silk motifs at the ends; others are made after the manner of the shoulder scarfs of half a dozen years ago with their width in the middle of the back and the ends sloped off to a point.

These are of Hudson seal, of real seal, or carnel, or ermine and of mink. While these are graceful and protective, they are not as fashionable as ornamental scarfs that are built up with several materials and are full of fringes, and puffs and cordings. One made of taffeta, for instance, is quite Victorian; it fits the shoulders and top part of the arms on an even line; and has two long ends in front starting from flat bow.

The new coats are rather short, is belted, has immense revers and three-quarter sleeves. It is not always made of chiffon; it is often of satin, the soft supple kind that falls into the figure. It hangs to the knees at the back and is sloped up sharply in front; it is belted at the waist, sometimes with satin, again with ornamental leather or colored metal. Some of the best ones are edged with swansdown, have wide revers of soft white lace, also trimmed with the swansdown, and sleeves that flare at the hem and are finished with frills of white lace. Such a coat is put over a thin frock usually matching in color and sometimes forming a harmonious contrast.

Sometimes the new coats are worn with one-piece frocks as well as with a blouse and skirt, and are left on when the top coat is removed. The latter is often a fur coat instead of a coat to match the suit, although it may be placed straight across the nap of the neck.

The new coats are of mole-colored satin, lined with a vivid burnt orange and trimmed with marabou or moleskin. They are very wide, are gathered up into a huge motif made of silk cord in the middle of the back and are crossed over the bust, passed around the waist.

Other scarfs are of mole-colored satin, lined with a vivid burnt orange and trimmed with marabou or moleskin. They are very wide, are gathered up into a huge motif made of silk cord in the middle of the back and are crossed over the bust, passed around the waist.

TABLE SCARF OF MONK'S CLOTH

Points on scallops and pressing for the needleworker

THE woman who is interested in needlework will enjoy making a table cover or scarf of monk's cloth applied with linen figures. Cut the cloth the size you desire of a very dark green shade and baste in a two-inch hem all around for a square cover—and at each end on a scarf—then cut out fancy figures from natural-colored linen, using either flowers simple in design, leaves like the clover and oak, hearts, circles or small triangles. Baste these on the cloth just above the hem and sew them fast by buttonholing around with rope floss in a burnt orange shade. One girl made a table scarf, cushion cover and window curtains to correspond for her room at college of monk's cloth applied with figures representing books, dumbbells, Indian clubs and various things associated with college life. One advantage of the work is that it is quickly done, and when finished is very attractive, says the Montreal Star.

Before beginning to embroider the edges of towels outline the edge of the scallops with a small stitch done on the sewing machine. The buttonholing covers the stitching perfectly, and gives a very firm edge that is unobtainable in any other way. When padding scallops edges for toweling, use tiny rolls of raw cotton instead of the usual darning cotton. This is sewed in place with fine thread.

The seams of a garment require careful pressing, as on this depends its appearance and, to a certain extent, the fit.

SET IN THE SLEEVE

As the flinch draping on many of the dressy gowns conceals the shoulder seam, the sleeve may be made in kimono fashion or not as seems most practical. As the trend is toward the seamed shoulder, some women who expect to wear their gowns for a season or more to come, deem it the part of discretion to see in the sleeve.—New Haven Journal Courier.

FREEZE CANDLES

Candle-light is one of the prettiest decorations we have, but candles often make such a mess one hesitates to use them. You may avoid all this. If you freeze the candles before using, they will never run, and will burn longer.—Ladies' World.

DRESSES IN SHAPE

When washing one-piece dresses it is hard to hang them on the clothes-line so that they will keep their shape, writes a contributor to the Pictorial Review. I found that by slipping my dresses over an ordinary coat hanger they dried beautifully and hung as evenly as when they were new.

FUR COMBINATIONS

Combinations of fur are the rule, says one exchange, and the use of one variety only the exception. White fox used as a border on an ermine scarf and muff makes a very luxurious combination. Of course in this instance the tails are used on the ermine to insure the greater contrast in the two white furs.

HAIR ORNAMENTS

Single rows of rhinestones set in aluminum are the latest hair ornaments, and have the dual value of being pretty and yet light in weight.—Denver Times.

MAPPING OUT MENUS AHEAD

Early shopping idea applied to household affairs

ALL this talk that we heard before the holidays about early shopping confided a woman to a friend "set me thinking about another phase of doing things in good season. I began to consider how I could apply the idea in other ways.

"The first field that occurred to me was in my own house. Here I saw almost at once how I could make housekeeping more of a joy by reasonably early planning. Of course, I realized that the early planning wouldn't of itself make things easier; it would help. It would have to be followed up by doing things with reasonable promptness."

"Can't you tell me a little how your scheme is working out?" said the speaker's friend. "You know I always think for details."

"Why," rejoined the other, "I really suppose you would have to live in the house with me for a day or a week to understand the practical workings of this early planning and doing. But I can tell you of some of my ambitions."

"First, as to the table. I try to map out my menu, so far as possible, about a week ahead. That is, I take a big sheet of paper and set down the items for the three meals for each of the seven days. This gives me an idea of what I need to get and when I should get it, and then, too, by preparing some such schedule, I find I can save a good deal by knowing when I can expect to make use of left-overs. Another thing, by planning

my meals ahead, I can market to much better advantage. Indeed, the whole scheme results in economies all along the line—of money, time and effort.

"After I have my menus fairly well arranged I make a copy for each day and give that daily copy to my maid. It is necessary sometimes for me to make changes in the menus, and by giving the menus day by day to the maid confusion does not result in the kitchen department.

"I have become quite interested in studying out the routine of household duties, keeping to the fore the idea of early planning and doing. I can see now that I have always tried in a vague sort of way to have things done in good season, but the trouble was that I didn't think enough about it. Now I find that five or 10 minutes' thought, looking at the week as a whole, brings much more satisfactory results. I am not so rushed, and day by day I know just where I am. If there are special or unusual things to be done, I can arrange for fitting them in, and I am beginning to appreciate what a help this is."

"I don't at all mean," she continued, "that I have had hard and fast schedules for the day or the week. Personally I abominate such things, for at least, so far as I am concerned, they make one a slave to her housework. But certain general plans undoubtedly are of assistance to me in my housework, just as in shopping, and the early idea appeals to me more as time goes on."—Newark News.

GIVING A CALENDAR DINNER

Novel ideas for a party of twelve

A DINNER given during this month can be planned for 12 guests and arranged as a calendar affair, following a plan which is new and attractive, says the New York Times.

The idea is to have each place represent a month of the year, the entire 12 being arranged around the hospitable board, and to have place cards, favors and other decoration at each cover harmonize with the month which is there intended.

Thus the January cover is trimmed with snowdrops; or the place-card there might be hand-painted with this flower if preferred, while the favor is a calendar for the year. The place-plate at this cover may be laid upon a bed of raw cotton.

For February the favor might take the form of a heart-shaped candy box. For the place card have an old-fashioned lace paper valentine, or the place-card could be a valentine, while the favor represents Washington's birthday, another celebration of the same month, by a hatchet filled with bonbons, a cocked hat or the like. Sprinkle silver dust or draw tinsel rope around the cover in the form of a wavy circle.

For March have a daffodil or crocuses or any early spring flower, and in combination with these have Easter rabbits or colored Easter eggs or chickens.

Again, wild March hares cut from paper will be decorative. The name of the guest may be tied around the neck of a plaster rabbit or an Easter chick.

For April have a tulip or daffodil or crocuses and in combination with these have Easter rabbits or colored Easter eggs or chickens.

Again, wild March hares cut from paper will be decorative. The name of the guest may be tied around the neck of a plaster rabbit or an Easter chick.

It would be amusing to elaborate the calendar plan of the dinner by introducing into the menu dainties which are characteristic in a certain degree of the month of the year.

May is represented by a little basket of violets. The handle of the basket should be tall and from it are drawn strands of different colored baby ribbon somewhat resembling a May pole. The gift or place card can be attached to the handle of the basket.

The flowers at the June cover will be roses and from the ceiling in front of this place hangs a tiny Oriental lantern with lighted taper inside.

For July, if the comic plan is pre-

ferred, replace the ordinary water glass with a huge one of cold lemonade and tie the place card with baby ribbon to the straws thereof.

The August cover might represent a wee tennis court with the aid of a doll's tennis net and balls. Have a wee doll dressed as a tennis player, and on it pin the name of the guest written on a card.

For September strew the cover with a little seashore sand, fine and dry, which is to be brushed away before the meal, and decorate with shells, or, if it is to be comic, strew with tiny crabs and lobsters and their ilk from the Japanese store. A basket of shells with a place card tied to the handle makes a pretty souvenir.

For October many ideas are available. A pretty one is to cut from the paper which comes in a design of autumn leaves a number of these leaves with which to decorate the cover. These may be used in connection with tiny pumpkin lanterns.

For November the favor might be an old-fashioned dipped candle in a choice candlestick. Encircle this cover with a string of cranberries and tie the name of the guest to the neck of a strutting turkey.

It would be amusing to elaborate the calendar plan of the dinner by introducing into the menu dainties which are characteristic in a certain degree of the month of the year.

Last of all the maid or butler passes a huge pie of the brau order from which depend ribbons or lengths of crepe paper. To each strand is attached a card, on which is written a quotation about some particular month of the year.

Each guest to whom the pie is presented draws a ribbon, and is then expected to name the author or supply the missing word. If he can do so correctly he is eligible to draw for a gift, which must also be appropriate to the occasion.

For July, if the comic plan is pre-

ferred, replace the ordinary water glass with a huge one of cold lemonade and tie the place card with baby ribbon to the straws thereof.

Some people have a great fondness for cut jet, and to satisfy the needs of all, these twinkling jewel-like beads are used to form handles for milady's umbrella and very chic they are. They are shaped either into crooks or long shafts, swelling larger at the top or any other simple design, and an ebony stick makes a truly sumptuous ensemble.

Dainty carved wood, brought from foreign lands is both beautiful and practical, and serves the purpose of hard wear wonderfully well. It is shown not only in its natural color, but color has been added with great skill and with charming effect.

A little novelty in the form of a tiny umbrella for carriage use is so constructed that it may be folded into a fan, or if not in use, into a stock of slender proportions. The silk is in many shades of dull tones, to match either the carriage or the carriage.

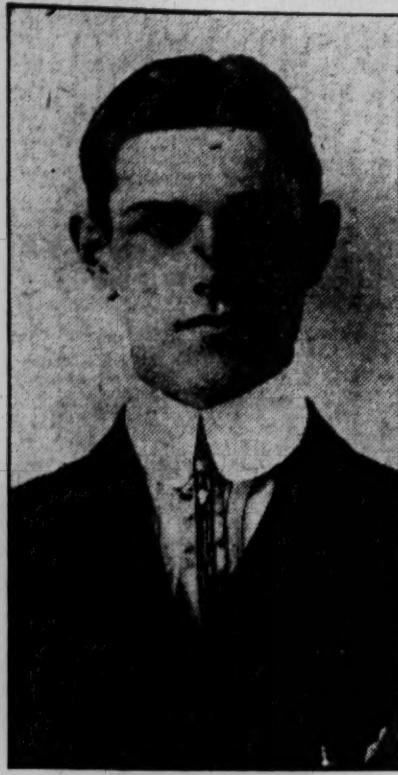
Then there are those of the ever-lasting wrap or gown.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

PROMOTORS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AT TUFTS



WALTER J. KELLEY



HARRY G. CHASE



HAROLD J. POWER

MEN AND RELIGION
LEADERS LEAVE FOR
PHILADELPHIA WORKWIRELESS SOCIETY
OF TUFTS COLLEGE
INSTALLS A PLANT

Many of the specialists of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which has just closed its eight-day campaign in Greater Boston, left the city today for Philadelphia, where an eight-day campaign opened Sunday, under the leadership of Fred B. Smith, the Rev. Charles Stetzel and a team of experts in the six departments of work.

Extension work begins tomorrow in Lynn, Mass., and will be carried to other cities and towns. The work of these smaller campaigns will be assisted by speakers and guidance from headquarters in this city. The places in which campaigns are to be held include Beverly, Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, Fitchburg, Brockton, Taunton and New Bedford.

With the closing meeting of the campaign last evening in Park Street church vestry, where the leaders of the Boston movement had a service of fellowship and farewell with specialists from New York headquarters, there terminated a list of 179 meetings which have been held during the week. The gatherings were attended by 22,315 men and 5234 boys.

Yesterday there were 200 early morning prayer meetings in the local churches for men and older boys, half a score of well-attended meetings for the discussion of missions, social service, Bible study and evangelism and in the afternoon 20 district platform meetings—10 evangelistic and 10 devoted to boys' work.

WATER POWER BOUGHT

NEENAH, Wis.—The waterpower, electric light plant, a flour mill and elevator at Weyauwega has been purchased by David Reese for \$23,100. Mr. Reese represents paper mill interests and it is understood a paper mill will be constructed to employ a large number of hands.

TRAVEL



There can be nothing more restful or rewarding than a holiday in Jamaica. You will enjoy every moment of your stay there, not only the strange sights but the familiar sports. Here are days of golf, tennis, fishing, motoring, with nights of American ideals.

In various oriental countries, where for untold centuries women have carried water from the wells in crockery jars, he said, half the women now carry it in Standard Oil tin cans.

In India, he said, the political unrest buttresses its arguments with ideas from Boston and the Cambridge school of authors. "I have heard more American history in Asia than I ever did in the United States," he declared.

DERAILED ENGINE
BLOCKS TRAFFIC

Four trains on the Fitchburg line of the Boston & Maine railroad coming to Boston, two starting at Roberts, one at Troy, N. Y., and one at Concord, and the same number leaving Boston for Concord, Troy, N. Y., or Roberts were delayed at Waltham nearly an hour this morning because a locomotive on a freight train left the rails there.

The engine blocked two tracks. While men worked to place the engine on the rails one line was cleared, enabling a local train to pass through from Roberts to Boston.

"THE HERFORDS" POSTPONED

Miss Viola Allen's first Boston performance in Rachel Crothers' "The Herfords" at the Plymouth theater has been postponed until Wednesday evening. Miss Allen and her support have spent a large portion of every 24 hours in rehearsals during the past fortnight, and it has been thought best to postpone the opening that the first metropolitan performance of what promises to be one of the important plays of the season may be given under as favorable conditions as possible.

United Fruit Company

STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BOSTON, MASS.—NEW YORK
Long Wharf. 17 Battery Pl.
Or any Authorized Tourist Agency

CUNARD LINE

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool
S. S. PANONIA

Sails February 13th, 6.00 A. M.
FIRST AND SECOND CABIN ONLY.
Tel. Fort Hill 4000 126 STATE ST.

JOY LINE 240 BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Via Rail and Boat. DAILY AND SUNDAY
New Management—Improved Service
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston

MIDDLE WEST HOLDS
KEY TO CANDIDACY
OF MR. ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON—The effort to connect Mr. Roosevelt with the effort of certain Wall street interests to get his nomination for the presidency has failed in the opinion of his friends. Even the White House is not disposed to hold him responsible for the movement which has been in existence for some time.

Men of corporate wealth who have been eager to start a Roosevelt boom are the men who, when he was President, were his most formidable opponents and the subjects of many a message to Congress at his hands. It is believed here that they do not like him now any better than they did several years ago, but prefer him to Mr. Taft, whose renomination they have thought probable. It appears to be the belief of Wall street that the Republican nominee is to be either Mr. Taft or Mr. Roosevelt, and that being the case the street has showed signs of choosing the latter.

In the eastern states the Roosevelt boom is quiet. Efforts to keep it going have been made by certain daily newspapers in New York city unfriendly to Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, but it is not apparent that these efforts have made any deep impression upon the people generally. There is considerable sporadic Roosevelt sentiment scattered throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the other eastern portions of the country, but public men say that it has not crystallized and that nothing is being done to put a systematic organization back of it. It seems likely that New Yorkers have been instrumental in sending Roosevelt emissaries into the South and West to work for uninstructed delegations and nobody has heard of any work of this kind being done in the East.

In the South this work for uninstructed delegations has not been successful thus far. Senator La Follette some time ago tried to get a foothold in that section, but without success. He found the Republicans pretty solidly lined up for Taft. The men who recently went into the South, nominally in the interest of uninstructed delegates, but in reality favoring the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, have found that the situation has not changed, and that Mr. Taft is still the favorite down there.

Reports from the middle West are conflicting but in the main they are to the effect that much genuine Roosevelt sentiment prevails among the rank and file of Republican voters. The leaders of the party, however, according to the majority of reports received are divided, some favoring Mr. Roosevelt and others favoring Mr. Taft or Senator La Follette. It is possible that the insurgent middle West will have the balance of power in the Chicago convention in June and it is this which gives the politicians increasing interest in finding out what it is going to do as between Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. La Follette.

If, through the direct primaries or by some other means the middle West or some of its important states should show Mr. Roosevelt to have a large following among the voters, that fact would exert a good deal of influence on the Chicago convention. Or, to put the case in a different form, the Roosevelt presidential boom is in the hands of the middle West. As it shall decide, so will the convention act. If the middle West wants Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican nominee this year, it can do more than any other section of the country to bring that about.

If it doesn't want him, and should in effect say so, when the time comes to select delegates, Mr. Roosevelt's name will not be heard in the convention. That is the way the politicians are beginning to size up the situation and that size up helps explain their interest in the middle West at this particular time.

MALDEN HAS LARGEST
TREASURY BALANCE
IN CITY'S HISTORY

Much satisfaction was felt in Malden city government circles today when Frederick W. Eaton, city auditor, announced that the unexpended balances of the city departments for the past year, turned in to his office and by him turned over to the treasurer amounted to \$383,792.79, the largest unexpended balance ever left in the city treasury of Malden at the close of a fiscal year.

This amount will be used in making up the appropriation bill this year and it is believed will assist materially in lowering the tax rate next year.

The unexpended balances range from one cent, which was turned over by the Salem Street and Bell Rock account of the park commission, to \$250,000, street railway tax \$37,133, surface drainage \$17,287, sewer construction \$5485, park construction \$4845, interest \$489, contingent expenses \$1810 and school department \$2115.

Y. M. C. U. HEAD RECEIVES

Frank L. Locke, president of the Boston Y. M. C. U., and Mrs. Locke held their monthly informal at home to friends and members of the Union Sunday afternoon at the Union parlors, Boylston street.

JUDGE HOOK TO
BE NOMINATED

WASHINGTON—Friends of President Taft say today that the nomination of Judge Hook of Kansas to the supreme court, succeeding the late Justice Harlan, will be sent to the Senate this week. Objections to Judge Hook, referred to Attorney-General Wickersham, it was said, have not proved convincing to the President, and he is inclined to make the appointment shortly.

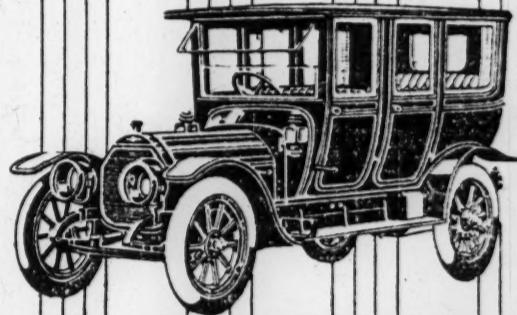
The President got back from New York city early on Sunday. The French ambassador, M. Jusserand, returned with him.

Matheson
"Silent Six."

Luxurious closed bodies
of the latest designs by
Quinby and Brewster. A
tried and proven chassis of
remarkable workmanship

Built for Those
Who Use the Best

Matheson Automobile Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
Boston Salesrooms:
664 Commonwealth Avenue



WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

A woman may furnish up last year's gown and wear it without thought of a new one, but no woman, however little she may care about style, is immune to the attractions of fine muslin underwear. She will spend her money on it when even a new hat won't tempt her. Beautiful skirts, chemises, gowns, covers, combination suits and princess slips are being displayed by C. F. Hovey & Co. in distracting profusion. The feature of the sale is that it contains a complete sample line of one of the best manufacturers of fine muslin underwear in this country. Samples having served their purpose at the end of the season's wholesale buying, they are disposed of at a discount by the manufacturer, and this makes it possible for the retail merchant to sell them below the actual cost.

While each article turned out is supposed to be as good as the sample from which it was ordered it is not always so, but the samples can be depended upon to be the pick of the lot. They are carefully made and the choicest trimmings are used. Sample sales, therefore, mean superior goods at minimum prices.

The one-piece dress, fitting closely about the waist and hips, has made the princess slip a necessity, and a number of these are in the sale. Some of them are very simple, being intended to sell at a low price while others are handsome in material and design. The same thing can be said of all the different articles. They are in the newest cuts and patterns. A few extra sizes can be found among them.

—oo—

In this part of the country sweaters are worn all the year round, so a person who does not own one must acknowledge to a lack of a very essential article of dress. It is one of the most convenient and comfortable things to be had, and has improved so in the making it is a pleasure to wear one just for appearance's sake. Every girl and woman who makes any pretension to being "smart" will have at least one. A sale of models, samples and over-runs from one of the best manufacturers is opened at Chandler & Co's today. All the different grades and patterns can be bought at prices which mean a great saving. They are made of the best yarns by skillful workmen and have style and snap.

These Siegel furniture sales which take place every winter, always contain some great bargains, some of the prices being less than the cost of the article to the manufacturer. This is made possible by the united purchasing power of the four Siegel stores, one in Boston, two in New York and one in Chicago. The combined orders from these are so great, certain manufacturers are glad to turn their entire factories over to filling the orders from this one firm, practically giving it furniture manufactory of its own. The firm announces that more than \$200,000 worth of new high grade furniture is to be on sale at prices that are virtually the wholesale cost to the manufacturer. Special attention is called to the brass beds which are stated to be positively \$2 or \$3 less than their cost to the manufacturer. And to the mattresses, if these were bought by the pound, unmade, the cost of the raw material would be more than the selling price put upon them. Many pieces of furniture for every room are stated to be 25 per cent less than the wholesale factory price.

A large number of experienced salesmen have been engaged especially for this sale, and a greatly increased delivery service has been inaugurated.

—oo—

An excellent idea of what the new fashions are to be is to be obtained by a walk through the Jordan Marsh Company's store. This firm makes it a practise to get the new styles at the earliest, both for the accommodation of

its goods. The patterns follow the cultured taste and are sought by persons of discrimination. Parlor and library furniture, furniture for the bed room and sets and separate pieces for the dining room, all are to be found in the sale. Some of the pieces are unusually handsome while others are of moderate price.

The new model of the Nemo corset that has just been put on the market, it is declared, will make a figure permanently smaller. It is called a self-reducing corset. It is stylish and comfortable, working automatically and unconsciously to the wearer in getting rid of surplus flesh. The Gilchrist Company's store is a headquarters for Nemo. Daily exhibitions of them are given by Mrs. F. Newman. All Nemo corsets bought of this firm are kept in repair free of charge for six months from the date of purchase.

The great amount of hair demanded by the new style coiffures demands more of each human head than it is usually able to supply, which makes it necessary to buy hair to add to one's own. Few women there are who do not possess something in the way of a braid or switch, a pompadour, or other accessories, and those who do not have any wish they did. A good time for them to lay in a supply is the present, for the R. H. White Company is making a special presentation of them this week, and has marked a good many of them away down.

GAS COMPANIES
IN ONTARIO MERGE

TORONTO, Ont.—A \$3,000,000 merger of oil and gas companies operating in the counties of Kent, Essex and Lambton has been effected. The merger will be known as the Union Natural Gas Company of Canada, Limited, and a charter has been granted by the provincial secretary.

The new company will take over the business and franchises of three smaller companies: the Volcanic Oil & Gas Company, Limited, the United Fuel Supply Company, Limited, and the Ridgeway Fuel Supply Company, Limited.

FRANK J. LINEHAN TO COME

Papers are being prepared today by William B. Watts, deputy superintendent of police, for the extradition to Boston of former Senator Frank J. Linehan, who was arrested in New Orleans Saturday on the charge of having defrauded the city of Boston in connection with the purchase of lumber. Deputy Watts has received information that Linehan would come here without requisition papers but he proposes to have them. The deputy may go to New Orleans himself for the prisoner.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
HENRY RUSSELL, Mng. Dir.
HENRY RUSSELL, Mng. Dir.
PELLEAS at MELISANDE
Mme. Masterlinck, Mrs. Gay, Fisher: MM.
Ridder, Marouca, Larkow, Mardon, E. Wed.
S. RIGOLETTO. Mme. Fisher: MM.
Fri. at 8. FAUST, Brodin, Zanatello, Mar.
Ridder, Mme. KAESSEL and GRETEL,
COPPELLA, Sat. Eve., popular prices
CAVALIERA RUSTICANA and I
FAUST. Mon. at 8. D. D. Dowtown
Ticke Office, Steinert's, 162
Boylston St.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
Thursday Evening, Jan. 25, 8. Only Performance in Boston this season
Masterlinck's Drama
MONNA VANNA

Mme. Masterlinck, Mrs. Marple, D. Dow.
D. Dow, Masterlinck's Farewell Appearance. PELLEAS at MELISANDE, in Dramatic form, with incidental music by Marcel Faure.
Prices 50c to \$4.50.

"THE FOREST RING"
Given by the Children's Players in Copley Hall, Jan. 20, 21 and 27, at 3 o'clock. Tickets on sale at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 264 Boylston St., \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75 cents.

DEPARTMENT MERGER PLAN IS PUT OVER AT THE MAYOR'S REQUEST

(Continued from page one)

for several months, but the previous draft of the proposed ordinance was rejected without prejudice and the mayor asked the corporation counsel to draft another which has now been before the committee on ordinances for several weeks.

The consolidation of the departments has been urged on the grounds of economy and efficiency. Under the proposed ordinance the department will be under the direction of three commissioners, one of whom is to receive a salary of \$7500 and two unpaid, while the other paid officials of the department will be two deputies or heads of departments at salaries of \$4000 each.

The bath department is composed now of five trustees with a paid superintendent at \$2200 a year.

The music department has a board of five unpaid trustees with a secretary at a salary of \$1200 a year.

The park department is under the direction of three unpaid commissioners with a superintendent at \$1200, an assistant at \$2500, an engineer at \$2500, a landscape architect at \$1000 and a chief clerk at \$3000, while the public grounds department has a superintendent at \$4000 a year, making a total expense of \$20,000 for the four departments as against a salary expense of \$15,000 for the new department if consolidated.

Under the consolidation the two deputy commissioners would be at the head of two sub-departments, one embracing everything in connection with the city playgrounds, baths and music interests, thus taking the playground authority away from the parks. The park department has full authority over the playgrounds now.

The second department would have charge of the parks and public grounds thus amalgamating these two municipal features which are now under separate heads.

Two other important questions will come up for action this afternoon, one being the proposed ordinance requiring the covering of garbage receptacles. An ordinance was presented by Ernest E. Smith on the request of residents of the North End, and the Women's Municipal League, calling for the covering of all refuse cans. In the committee this has been amended to read for covering garbage cans only.

Mr. Smith will also introduce an order asking the Boston finance commission for its reasons for rejecting the plans for a central heating plant at Deer Island.

There are five heating plants and at least two of these buildings and probably three would be available for other uses in case of the central plant being established.

Last fall the finance commission visited the island and disapproved the plans proposed by Commissioner Gore.

The question of extending Arlington street to Columbus avenue will not be given up by Mayor Fitzgerald, even though the council has defeated the project. The mayor says he will again present his order for the loan of \$4000 of this work to the first session of the new city council.

Among other business to be transacted by the council today will be the drawing of 340 jurors.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL CLASSES RESUME WORK

Boston's continuation schools reopen their courses this week; today the shoe and leather class and the dry goods class resume their work at 48 Boylston street. Tomorrow the bank class resumes work and the classes in salesmanship and preparatory salesmanship also start. Owen D. Evans is instructor of the shoe and leather class, Chester M. Grover of the dry goods and E. Edwin Walter of the bank class.

Pupils in the preparatory salesmanship classes are Miss Annie E. Bancroft, and Miss Mary Lillies.

The whole tone of the continuation schools dignifies labor and they seek to turn out young men and young women who by their ambition and worthiness may bring credit to the positions in which they are placed.

PRICE OF BUTTER STIRS CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—The increase in the price of butter ordered by the Elgin butter board and the prediction that the commodity will go to 60 cents a pound has given impetus to a campaign in Congress for a reduction in the oleomargarine tax.

Chairman Lever of the subcommittee of the House committee on agriculture, which has been considering the oleomargarine bills, will recommend a bill to the whole committee today designed to lower the tax on oleomargarine from 10 cents to less than one cent a pound.

POWERS OF POLICE ASKED

J. Frank Chase, agent for the Watch and Ward Society, appeared before the committee on public service today in favor of his bill asking that the Governor appoint two agents of the society who will be vested with all the powers of a district police officer. The Rev. Frederick B. Allen, Delcavere King and Jefferson H. Parker also favored the bill.

Mrs. F. W. Page, representing the Teachers and Parents Association of Boston, appeared in opposition.

BRIEF IS FILED BY DEFENSE IN CONTEST OF MRS. EDDY'S WILL

(Continued from page one)

In those sections of the brief analyzing the other grounds mentioned in the plaintiff's bill as entitling him to contest, these questions relating to the merits of the plaintiff's case are brought out:

The bill cannot be maintained on the theory that the bequests to the church in trust for the purposes named by Mrs. Eddy are viated by fraud, conspiracy or otherwise because nothing of the kind existed, or has been properly alleged by the plaintiff.

The bill cannot be maintained on the theory that the New Hampshire and Massachusetts church-income statutes render the residuary and other bequests to the church and directors void and entitle the heirs to the property; neither statute, it is declared, has any such effect.

These statutes have no application whatever to the residuary trust, because that trust is not for the use of a single church, but for general denominational and missionary use. It is further declared that the statutes in question are not limitations of testamentary or corporate power.

The brief declares that the claim that the bequests are void as contravening the public policy of New Hampshire is untenable as a matter of law, as the religion of Christian Science as taught by Mrs. Eddy is not against public policy but is distinctly recognized by the law of the state.

In analyzing this charge in the plaintiff's bill the brief of the defendants says that the court of New Hampshire can determine only the public policy of that state. In conclusion the brief says:

"We therefore submit that so far as the determination of the questions raised upon this record is concerned, the court not only has the power, but it is its legal duty, to examine for itself Mrs. Eddy's writings, and 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures' in particular, so as to determine, in so far as it may be necessary, the nature and character of the religion of Christian Science as taught by her.

"For all the foregoing reasons we respectfully submit that our demurred to the plaintiff's bill should be sustained; that our exceptions to the denial of our prayers for affirmative relief against this vexatious litigation and to the granting of the petitions of the other relatives for leave to intervene, should likewise be sustained; and that both the bill and the intervening petition herein should be dismissed."

The brief consists of 132 pages and has citations from numerous cases bearing on litigation of a similar kind.

CHELSEA BOARD TO PASS ON NEW OFFICERS FOR CITY

At the meeting of the Chelsea aldermen this evening the election of city officers will be held and it is expected that the mayor will present his list of appointments.

Most of the city positions are held by Republicans and although the mayor is a Democrat and the board practically Democratic, it is believed that Coleman Tilden, city messenger, and Thomas B. Frost, city treasurer, will be retained. Edwin Willey, city auditor, is also likely to stay in office.

Harry James, city solicitor, is opposed by David J. Maloney, a lawyer and secretary of the local Board of Trade. For water commissioner, the incumbent George Cassell will be opposed by P. H. McCarthy, but it is believed that the former will be retained on account of his experience. For the assessors, library trustee and member of the board of health, it is understood that there are several candidates. It is expected that the mayor will present the names of Henry A. Spencer for reelection as chief of the fire department; David M. Hudson as chief of police to replace Gaspar G. Shannon; Fred Crowe, to replace Arthur Upton, as sealer of weights and measures.

**CITICISM GIVEN
RAILROAD BOARD**

Senator Francis Horgan, addressing a meeting of the Germantown Citizens Association in Saunders hall Sunday afternoon, said he had introduced a bill in the Legislature abolishing the railroad commission and providing for a new commission to be elected by the people.

Wallace Gleason opposed this bill, saying that the citizens of Germantown had always received fair treatment from the railroad board and that the people would be poorly served under an elective commission.

Senator Horgan said the present commission was under the control of the financial interests and questioned the motives of the commission. The association went on record as favoring this bill.

Another bill provides for a new courthouse, municipal building and police station, probably at Forest Hills, which received the unanimous support of the association.

SUPREME COURT TO GET RECESS

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court will take a recess from Jan. 29 to Feb. 19. The impression here is that because of this the decisions in the coal trust cases will probably be handed down next Monday.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC TO SPEND \$10,000,000 ON ITS PUBLIC ROADS

(Continued from page one)

QUEBEC, Que.—Mr. Taschereau, minister of public works, outlined in the House the other day the system of public highways upon which the government proposed to guarantee a loan of \$10,000,000, which sum will be available for the towns and municipalities of the province on the payment of half the interest rate of 2 per cent.

He said that the project included the macadamizing of four highways between Montreal and Quebec, two on the north and two on the south shore, of a highway from Quebec to the United States boundary, by way of Sherbrooke and Beauce county, of a highway from Quebec to Gaspe, and of a highway from Quebec to Tadouac.

Continuing, Mr. Taschereau added that they contemplated a macadamized roadway from Montreal to Sherbrooke, one from Montreal to Ottawa and another highway from Montreal to the American border.

In addition to that there would be funds for the building of 200 miles of road in the Lake St. John district, and it was estimated that even then there would be funds for 1200 miles more of macadamized roadways, mostly in the vicinity of Montreal.

Mr. Taschereau said that the \$10,000,000 which was to be placed at the disposal of municipalities of the province would enable them to construct 3300 miles of roads.

REPUBLICAN CLUB IS READY TO ELECT LIST OF NOMINEES

It is expected by the members of the Republican Club of Massachusetts that the following slate will go through at the annual election at 19 Milk street, late today: President, Samuel J. Elder of Winchester; secretary, Courtenay Crocker of Boston; treasurer, Arthur L. Devens of Hamilton; vice-presidents (one from each congressional district), first district, Allen T. Treadway of Springfield; second, Edwin F. Lyford of Springfield; third, George N. Jeppson of Worcester; fourth, J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg; fifth, Edmund Bicknell of Lawrence; sixth, John L. Saltontall of Beverly; seventh, Charles H. Hastings of Lynn; eighth, Henry Hornblower of Arlington; ninth, Frank F. Cook of Winthrop; tenth, Laban Pratt of Dorchester; eleventh, Jacob F. Brown of Boston; twelfth, Seward W. Jones of Newton; thirteenth, Herbert E. Cushman of New Bedford; fourteenth, George E. Keith of Brockton.

Executive committee—Charles Neal Barney of Lynn, E. Edmond Belish of Worcester, William D. Chapelle of Salem, William W. Davis of Cambridge, George E. Dean of Falmouth, Joseph J. Feely of Dorchester, Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy, Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield; Harry G. Pollard of Lowell, A. C. Ratscheky of Boston, Roger Wolcott of Milton.

Election committee (to serve until February, 1915)—J. Edward Barnes of Milford, Roland S. G. Frodigh of Worcester, J. Mitchel Galvin of Dorchester, Truman R. Hawley of Malden, Elton D. Stetson of New Bedford.

**CHAMBER TOPICS
FOR CONGRESS TO
COVER WIDE RANGE**

Active preparations are now under way by the permanent committee working on the program for the fifth international congress of chambers of commerce and commercial associations to be held in Boston next September, and it is expected that the complete program will be announced soon after the committee's next meeting in Brussels early in June.

So far eight topics have been tentatively agreed upon. They are as follows:

"Establishment of a permanent international court of arbitral justice composed of judges representing the different judicial systems of the world and capable of insuring continuity of jurisprudence and arbitration."

"Uniformity of legislation relating to checks."

"International postal reforms."

"Commercial statistics. Immediate institution of an international office."

"International maritime union. Composition of a program."

"Regulation of exhibitions."

"An international agreement between banks of issue."

"A suggestion looking to the preparation of a resolution intended for the suppression of measures taken against foreign merchants on account of their religion."

BUILDING NEW LINE DELAYED

ST. PAUL—Officials deny reports that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha plans, the coming summer, on building a line around Hudson, Wis., taking that town off the main route between St. Paul and Chicago. Surveys have been made for a new line and some day it will be built but not for two or three years, according to the present outlook. The new line, it is estimated, would cost about \$1,500,000.

WHEATON SEMINARY BILL READ

In the Senate this afternoon these reports of committees were read:

MERCANTILE AFFAIRS—In new draft, a bill that the Wheaton Female Seminary of Norton may hold additional personal and real estate to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000 beside the property it now holds, such additional property to be used exclusively for education.

POLICE ASK DELAY IN THE 'DYNAMITE PLOT' TRIALS AT LAWRENCE

(Continued from page one)

the discovery of dynamite near the Arlington mills.

The mills opened today with a still further reduced force of operatives. It was considered doubtful whether some of the mills would be able to maintain their greatly reduced operation through the day. Strike leaders claim that additions to their ranks will compel a shutdown within a few days.

The Everett mill remained closed. The Arlington, the biggest of the American Wool Company group, started its machinery with less than a fifth of its regular force of operatives at work.

At 3 o'clock hundreds of strikers attended the meeting on the common to vote whether to accept the proposition of William Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, and other owners, who are willing to treat with the men as employees, but not as a body. The vote was expected to be unanimous in supporting the original demand that the workers must be treated as a whole.

J. E. Ettor, the strikers' leader, again today refused to hear of the state board of arbitration coming into the discussion.

Picket duty was maintained by the strikers today, but there was no trouble at the opening of the mills.

The strikers began additional preparations for continuing the strike and arranged to open soup kitchens and clothing disbursement stations.

BOSTON C. L. U. TO URGE INQUIRY AT LAWRENCE

A committee of Boston Central Labor Union will attend the hearing before the committee on rules today at the State House in support of the bill presented by Representative Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill which calls for an investigation of the Lawrence strike by the House.

The Morrill resolution calls for a complete investigation as to wages, living conditions, dividends, violations, if any, of the contract labor law, use of non-union men and the part played by the police, state and city and the militia. The resolution, if adopted, will result in the most sweeping investigation ever ordered by the Massachusetts Legislature.

Tonight the unionizing and grievance committee of Boston Central Labor Union will have a special meeting and the executive board will meet on a special matter tomorrow night.

MR. FOSS' SECRETARY BACK

Dudley M. Holman, Governor Foss' private secretary, returned to Boston today after spending the night at Lawrence and said that conditions there appeared to be about the same. Fewer employees reported for work in the mills, he said.

CLAM DIGGERS ON SOUTH SHORE ASK FOR LAW CHANGES

Clam digging in the waters of New Bedford and Fairhaven and of Plymouth, Duxbury and Kingston was the subject of two hearings before the legislative committee on fisheries and game today.

It appeared that under an act passed last year New Bedford and Fairhaven are required to share equally in the deficit created by a commission designated to have control of the takings of quahogs from contaminated waters, while the experience has been that 138 licenses have been granted to residents of New Bedford and only five to residents of Fairhaven; the town authorities accordingly ask that each municipality share in the deficit in proportion to the amount of licenses granted to their residents.

M. R. Brownell appeared as counsel for the selectmen of New Bedford, and the bill was also favored by Chairman Charles P. Maxwell of the board, and by Representative George A. Braley of Freetown.

Charles S. Davis of Plymouth appeared as counsel for the selectmen of Plymouth, Kingston and Duxbury on their petition for removal of a provision in an act of 1870 that licenses for clam digging should not be granted for a period exceeding five years.

BARK HERMES IS TOWED INTO PORT

Floating about in Massachusetts bay the Norwegian steamer Sanstad, but Svensen, was finally towed to an anchorage in Nantucket Roads today by tug H. A. Mathias, which picked her up off Boston lightship shortly after daylight.

The vessel was reported Saturday by the Norwegian steamer Sanstad, but later could not be found by tug which went to tow her in. She has been in the bay for three days.

On New Year's day her foremast and mainmast were lost and part of her sail. She also received minor damage during her passage from the River Plate. Her cargo consists of 1050 tons of tangle, which will be discharged at Weymouth.

RELEASE FROM OATH SOUGHT

The committee on legal affairs gave a hearing today on a petition of Henry H. Perry for an amendment of the law which will permit affirmations to have the same legal effect as oaths. There was no opposition.

LONGSHOREMEN TO ASK POLICE TO STOP NON-UNION PARADES

(Continued from page one)

she took a large part of a cargo destined for Boston with her, and this will have to be shipped back here.

Men were at work on only one vessel at the East Boston docks today, the Leyland line steamer Columbian. There are 150 men on the terminal waiting the arrival of the Caledonian, Maartensdyk and Canopic. These men are becoming more accustomed to their work. Eighty men applied for work at the Hoosac docks today but were away. The Anglo is at the Hoosac docks.

Real Estate Market News

T Wharf Activities

Sailings

REAL ESTATE

The West End district takes the lead in real estate deals today, four small transactions footing up more than \$50,000 in assessed valuations, showing a fair demand for good property favorably located.

The estate at 86 West Cedar street, opposite Phillips street, has passed into the hands of Julius Lewis, comprising a four-story and basement brick house together with 1546 square feet of land. All assessed for \$15,000. The land carrying \$5000. Rose Berger conveyed title.

Tobias Kolow has taken title to 24 Phillips street, near Anderson street, North End, deeded by Harry Norcross, being a four-story and basement brick house on 1870 square feet of land. Total assessment is \$14,000 with \$4900 on the land.

Bessie Entner and another have placed a deed on record from Bessie Zierman transferring an estate, 116 Myrtle street and 4 to 6 Grove square, West End, consisting of a large brick building and 2602 square feet of ground. The assessors value it at \$14,000 and \$10,200 of this is land value.

Final papers have been put on record by Fannie Mendicovitz in the purchase of 45 Irving street near Revere street, West End, consisting of a four-story and basement brick building and lot containing 1082 square feet of land. The \$10,500 assessment includes \$3500 land value.

The 3½-story brick property on 872 square feet of land at 11 Charter street near Hanover street, North End, has been purchased by Leonard Carrapazza from Carmella Del Signore. It is assessed for \$10,500 and the lot carries \$4100 of this amount.

Two three-story stone front houses at 74 and 76 Westminster street, near Williams street, opposite Madison square, Roxbury, purchased by Harry A. Hartstone a few days ago have been resold to Hyman W. Hermanson. There is a ground area of 3400 square feet, taxed upon \$3000 included in the total of \$7000.

Alice A. Whipple has sold her three-story brick house, 83 Eustis street, near Palmer street, Roxbury, to Harriet Hollander. There are 8000 square feet of land in the lot, assessed for \$1000. The total tax value was \$3600.

The Jane M. Henry estate at 70 Glendale street between Columbia road and Bird street, Dorchester, has been sold to Margaret E. Healey and another. The property consists of a frame dwelling and 5500 square feet of land, all taxed upon \$6000 with \$2100 on the lot.

William P. Griffin and another have purchased from Patrick B. Mahoney and others a parcel of vacant land fronting on Topliff and Holiday streets, Dorchester, and valued for taxation at \$1800.

The city of Boston has purchased from Elizabeth C. Giblin the property, 518 Bennington street, East Boston, for the extension of Curtis street. There are 2500 square feet of land in the parcel, on which stands a frame building. The assessment is \$800 on land and \$1500 on the improvements. The consideration was \$3075.

REAL ESTATE SUMMARY

The files of the real estate exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending Jan. 20, 1912:

Date	Transfers	Migs.	Amount of migs.
Jan. 15.....	90	34	\$387,280
Jan. 16.....	116	52	146,116
Jan. 17.....	68	36	180,550
Jan. 18.....	66	37	181,116
Jan. 19.....	23	33	202,451
Jan. 20.....	72	40	898,521
Week's total 1912.....	478	232	\$1,934,021
Week's total 1911.....	27	219	1,080,721
Week's total 1910.....	356	173	31,258,572

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Bessie Zierman to Bessie Entner et al., Myrtle and Grove st.; w.; \$1.

Harry Morgan to Tobias Kolow, Phillips st.; w.; \$1.

Frederick Atherley to Edward J. Ball, Firth st.; w.; \$1.

Henry B. Mahon to Fannie Mendicovitz, Irving st.; w.; \$1.

Rose Berger to Julius Lewis, W. Cedar st.; w.; \$1.

John Clifford to William R. Chaffee, Washington st.; w.; \$1.

Carmella Del Signore to Leonardo Carriaga, Charlton st.; w.; \$1.

EAST BOSTON

Elizabeth C. Giblin to City of Boston; Bennington and Curtis st.; w.; \$3075.

ROXBURY

Alice A. Whipple to Harriet Hollander, Eustis st.; w.; \$1.

Harry A. Hartstone to Hyman W. Hermanson, Westminster st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

Anna E. Lally to Anna E. Lally, Glendale st.; q.; \$1.

Annie E. Lally to William E. Young, Glendale st.; w.; \$1.

Thomas F. Mahan to James A. Mahan, Humboldt av. and Holworthy st.; q.; \$1.

Same to same, Humboldt av. and Harriet st.; q.; \$1.

Same to same, Fairland and Winthrop st.; q.; \$1.

Asaph Churchill, mrgn., to Annie S. Weston, Highland st. and A st.; d.; \$7895.

DORCHESTER

Frederick J. Rockwell to Thomas A. Mattheus, Leedon st.; q.; \$1.

Patrick B. Mahony et al. to William P. Griffin et al., Topliff and Holiday st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

Mary L. Sheehan, gdn., to William P. Griffin et al., Topliff and Holiday st.; 2 lots; d.; \$967.

Barnet Levenbaum to David Cohen, Dorchester and Centre st.; q.; \$1.

David Cohen to Goldie Levenbaum, Centre st.; q.; \$1.

Jane M. Henry to Margaret E. Healey et al., Glendale st.; w.; \$1.

Ardelle M. Hurlbert to Mariana P. Bowers, Columbia rd.; w.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Willard P. Whittemore, Jr., to Christine E. Ellerton, Firth st.; d.; \$1.

Levi W. Shaw est. to William H. Bowdler, Park st.; 2 lots; d.; \$1885.

CHELSEA

African Methodist Episcopal Church, trs. of, to Royal S. Wentworth, Fourth st.; w.; \$550.

Myer Dana, mrgn., to Goldie Swartz, Chestnut st. and Luther pl.; 2 psc.; d.; \$30,000.

Edna F. Warren to Charles W. Freeman, Orange st.; w.; \$1.

WINTHROP

Israel M. Lewis, mrgn., to Israel M. Lewis, Summerfield ave.; 2 lots; w.; \$1.

Same to Samuel Weinstein, same; w.; \$1.

REVERE

James P. Dolan to Arthur W. Haines, Farn and Ocean ave.; 2 lots; w.; \$1.

Henry W. Wesson to Alton C. Norcross et ux., Railroad ave.; w.; \$1.

REVERE

Permits to construct, alter or repair

buildings were posted in the office of the

building commissioner of the city of Bos-

ton today as printed below. Location,

owner, architect and nature of work are

named in the order given:

Speedwell st., 7, ward 20; F. A. Wisch-

kat, S. J. Hanlin; wood dwelling;

Sedwick st., 69, ward 22; Ambrose Mc-

Donald, A. M., wood dwelling;

Border st., 157, ward 2; John Fletcher; fire

restaurant and junk shop.

Washington st., 95, ward 6; James J.

Dunn, 200, ward 6; Herbert L.

Burrell st., estate; alter dwelling

Cabinet st., 214, ward 18; Catherine Ban-

nett, 216, ward 18; Delta Kelley; fire

Moultrie st., 14, ward 20; Charles P.

Brown; fire dwelling.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair

buildings were posted in the office of the

building commissioner of the city of Bos-

ton today as printed below. Location,

owner, architect and nature of work are

named in the order given:

Speedwell st., 7, ward 20; F. A. Wisch-

kat, S. J. Hanlin; wood dwelling;

Sedwick st., 69, ward 22; Ambrose Mc-

Donald, A. M., wood dwelling;

Border st., 157, ward 2; John Fletcher; fire

restaurant and junk shop.

Washington st., 95, ward 6; James J.

Dunn, 200, ward 6; Herbert L.

Burrell st., estate; alter dwelling

Cabinet st., 214, ward 18; Catherine Ban-

nett, 216, ward 18; Delta Kelley; fire

Moultrie st., 14, ward 20; Charles P.

Brown; fire dwelling.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair

buildings were posted in the office of the

building commissioner of the city of Bos-

ton today as printed below. Location,

owner, architect and nature of work are

named in the order given:

Speedwell st., 7, ward 20; F. A. Wisch-

kat, S. J. Hanlin; wood dwelling;

Sedwick st., 69, ward 22; Ambrose Mc-

Donald, A. M., wood dwelling;

Border st., 157, ward 2; John Fletcher; fire

restaurant and junk shop.

Washington st., 95, ward 6; James J.

Dunn, 200, ward 6; Herbert L.

Burrell st., estate; alter dwelling

Cabinet st., 214, ward 18; Catherine Ban-

nett, 216, ward 18; Delta Kelley; fire

Moultrie st., 14, ward 20; Charles P.

Brown; fire dwelling.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair

buildings were posted in the office of the

building commissioner of the city of Bos-

ton today as printed below. Location,

owner, architect and nature of work are

named in the order given:

Speedwell st., 7, ward 20; F. A. Wisch-

kat, S. J. Hanlin; wood dwelling;

Sedwick st., 69, ward 22; Ambrose Mc-

Donald, A. M., wood dwelling;

Border st., 157, ward 2; John Fletcher; fire

restaurant and junk shop.

Washington st., 95, ward 6; James J.

Dunn, 200, ward 6; Herbert L.

Burrell st., estate; alter dwelling

Cabinet st., 214, ward 18; Catherine Ban-

nett, 216, ward 18; Delta Kelley; fire

Moultrie st., 14, ward 20; Charles P.

Brown; fire dwelling.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair

buildings were posted in the office of the

building commissioner of the city of Bos-

ton today as printed below. Location,

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston.—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone, Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st. Tel. B. 3609.

ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

KUPEIT, A. FAIRHAIRN 57 Duxbury Av. Ex., Boston, Mass. Mailing Cards, Blotters and Post Cards for monthly service a specialty.

ARTIST

JOHN H. TEARLE—Works of art, mottoes and books; Illuminating; lesson markers, 25c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Souvenir Post Cards, Albums, MRS. J. C. WHITE'S, 19 Bromfield st.

ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO Importer of Florentine Specialties, 222 Boylston st., Boston.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

HIGH CLASS AUTOMOBILE painting and body work. Quality guaranteed. C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookside av., Jam. Plain

AUTOMOBILE TIRE REPAIRING

TIRE REPAIRING AND VULCANIZING MCDONALD RUBBER CO. Tel. 18A Tremont st., Rte. of Motor Mart

AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. MCLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston—Awings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowditch st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue 8.

BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 25 Exchange st., off State st.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamomile Skins.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARPET CLEANING

STEAM, SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 50 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070-1071.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS. Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

CATALOGUE AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING

PRINTING OF DISTINCTIVE QUALITY—the kind we do—gives your printed matter highest efficiency. It pays in results. Call POOLE PRINTING COMPANY, 221 High st., Boston. Tel. 696 P. H. Hill.

CUSTOM CORSETS

CLAFF CUSTOM CORSET—Strictly custom made from \$12 up. 462 Boylston st. Mine Claff, expert corsetiere. C. B. 2975

CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 521 Washington st., Boston.

CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

DESIGNING

H. D. WHITE, 826 Colonial bldg., Bookplates, monograms, crests, ecclesiastical, general designing; line and color rendering.

DIAMOND CUTTERS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds. RUSSELL & SIME, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington st.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

F. A. CARLISLE & POPE CO., 2 Sudbury st., Boston. STORM WINDOWS AND STORM DOORS. See our star storm window fasteners; price 35c per set. Tel. Hay, 1283.

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

SILK HOSE, 50c-55c. KAYSER'S, \$1-\$1.50. NOTHING ANY BETTER. C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. av.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WIRING. Estimates free. PHILLIPS ELECTRIC CO., 121 Causeway st. Tel. Hay, 448.

FLORISTS

CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON. At favorable prices to Monitor readers. HUGHTON, 4 Park st. Hay, 2311.

FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 Franklin st., Boston.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and regrading, 175 Tremont st. Phone Oxford 1999 M.

GARMENTS FOR LADIES

CHAS. H. HURWITCH 31 West St. Specially Designed Garments for Ladies.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

LIMITED CIRCULATION

Shopman—Here is a very nice thing in revolving bookcases, madam.

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, are these revolving bookcases? I thought they called them circulating libraries. —Christian Register.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st. Room 31.

SWITCHES made from combings, \$1.50. Shampooing and Manicuring. HARRIET MILLIKEN, 175 Tremont st., room 57. Boston.

HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—HILDELD'S AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

HATTERS

W. H. HANDBRACTHAT HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait. 50c.

JEWELRY, ETC.

H. FRANK BELL (Established 1892). Gold, jewelry, fans, combs. Jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing, 9 Tremont pl., Boston.

JEWELS AND BADGES

MASONIC and O. E. S. Jewels of specialty. Repairing and engraving. JOHN H. RIOTT, Inc., 110 Tremont st., rm. 33. Tel. 130 Boylston st., Boston.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE." Needham Heights, Mass.

LAUNDRY

490 WASHINGTON ST. FINEST SHOES \$2.50; regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes. Shoe up one flight. Careful attention to mail orders.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

KRAFT, BATES AND SPENCER (INC.), 100 Boylston st., Boston. The CELEBRATED KRAFT PIANO. "The sweetest-toned piano in the world." If you want something out of the ordinary, this is the instrument. Other makes at low prices. Columbia Grafonolas and latest records.

PIANO TUNING

LEROY W. DAVIS 112 F. L. TURNER, 5 Volton st., Winchester. Tel. Dor. 3464. Of. W. D. Campbell, room 6; tel.

PICTURES AND FRAMING

THE PICTURE SHOP, 65 Bromfield st., Boston. High-grade pictures and framing. Gifts for all occasions.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

FOR LATEST STYLES OF PHOTOS visit CARL J. HORNER, 250 Huntington ave., opp. Symphony Hall. Estab. 1888.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PRINTERS

IF YOU HAVE A BOOK TO PRINT OR WANT PRINTING OUT OF THE ORDINARY SEE GRIBBLE, STILLINGS PRESS, 368 Congress st., Boston. Tel. Smith 5960.

NAPHTHA CLEANSING

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE AND Bedding completely cleaned and renewed by ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLING & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth ave., New York—Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 50 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg., Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

RATTAN SHIRTWAIST BASKETS, Infant Wickers, made by R. B. WATSON, Phone Max. 2361, 1185 W. Caprice ave.

SUITES AND LUNCHEON

ORIGINAL, distinctive design. Copper, tin foil, single letter \$1.50, extra letters 25c. Arts & Crafts Shop, 318 S. Howard.

WICKER-WORK TO ORDER

RATTAN SHIRTWAIST BASKETS, Infant Wickers, made by R. B. WATSON, Phone Max. 2361, 1185 W. Caprice ave.

POSITIVE CONVICTION

"You think that immature violinist has not a delicate car for music?"

"I'm sure of it," replied Miss Cayenne.

"If he had he could not possibly endure the sound of his own practising." Washington Star.

WISHED TO BE QUIET

"Pa, what's the difference between a nom de plume and a pseudonym?"

"Oh, one of 'em's all closed like a

hock and the other's open. Now don't bother me. I want to read about where the Cubs are goin' to do their spring practisin'."—Chicago Record-Herald.

JOHNNY'S KIND ACT

"It is the duty of every one to make at least one person happy during the week," said a Sunday school teacher.

"Now have you done so, Johnny?"

"Yes," said Johnny, promptly.

"That's right. What did you do?"

"I went to see my aunt, and she's

always happy when I go home!"—Chicago Journal.

TRY TO GET THERE

If you don't believe that there is room at the top of the ladder, don't stand around and talk about it—climb up and find out for yourself.

Don't stand on your dignity. It probably isn't large enough to boost you very far.—Judge.

EDUCATOR HUMILIATED

"In your long career as a leading educator, colonel, you must have run up against many humiliating incidents."

"Sure. But I never felt cheaper than

I did when my 14-year-old daughter

asked me to help her with her first

problem in geometry."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOOKING FOR PUBLICITY

Father—Why did my little boy send his papa a letter with only a capital T on the page while he was away? Little son—Because I thought you'd go around among your friends with it

expected emergencies which has been our glory in the past, we shall continue to take a strong hand in helping to shape American history and to perpetuate Vermon's prestige.

SPEECHES WILL BE PRESERVED

CHICAGO—The Chicago Historical Society will use the phonograph to allow posterity to hear the voices of men and women who have been interested in making history for the city. Mayor Harrison is desired as the first speaker and Jane Adams the second.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

W. H. FALCON & SON, painting, interior, exterior; wall paper, draperies, upholstering; furn., oriental rugs. 100 Boylston st.

PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DAGUERREOTYPES RESTORED AND copied with success by THE GARO STUDIO, 147 Boylston st., Boston.

PATTERNS

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL BON TON PATTERNS OF all kinds drafted and fitted. Forms. 300 Boylston st.

PLUMBERS

W. H. BURRILL, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting, 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 5000 B. B.

PIANOS

YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO AT THE RIGHT PRICE CALL ON

H. M. BURRILL, 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 5000 B. B.

SPARK-PLUGS

ANDERSON SPARK-PLUGS. Models A & B Glass and Steel. Welded. Postpaid 1.50 each.

WILLIAM F. LORD, 160 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 6

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.
Stefano Baden, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 368 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shattuck st.
D. J. Harvey, 175 Columbus ave.
F. Kendell, 775 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.
Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot st.
The New England News, 20 Washington.
P. A. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 79 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON.
H. L. Bowditch, 22 Marlborough st.
A. Cawthon, 52 Meridian st.
Richard McDonnell, 80 Meridian st.
Miss J. Anne Taylor, 27 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON.
Howard Smith, 50 West Broadway.
T. A. Kenney, 50 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 205 West Broadway.

ALSTON.
J. W. Dunn, 30 Franklin st.
AMESBURY.
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.
ANDOVER.
O. P. Chase, 1 Arlington.
Arlington News Company.
ATTLEBORO.

L. H. Cooper, 1 Ayer.
Sherwin & Bevier, 1 Ayer.
BEVERLY.
Beverly News Company.
BRIGHTON.
E. F. Perry, 328 Washington st.
BROOKLINE.
W. D. Paton, 1 Washington st.
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

CAMBRIDGE.
Amee Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Bueche, 565 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON.
George B. Loun.

CHELSEA.
James Blundell, 15 Winthrop st.
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS.
Danvers News Agency.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.
D. B. Shumway, 25 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.
James W. Hunnewell, 204 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTON.
S. A. Wilcox, 100 Dorchester st.

DORCHESTER.
B. H. Hunt, 1406 Dorchester ave.

EVERETT.
M. B. French, 1 Broadway.

FALL RIVER.
J. H. Macdonald, Glendale square.

FALMOUTH.
Lewis W. Broadbent, 20 Main st.

FRANKLIN.
J. W. Bucher, 8 Hyde Park ave.

FOREST HILLS.
Frank M. Shurtliff, 144 Main st.

HAZELWOOD.
William E. Howes, 25 Washington sq.

LAWRENCE.
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER.
A. C. Hosmer, 1 Lowell.

LOWELL.
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimac st.

LYNN.
B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.

MALDEN.
L. P. Russell, 82 Ferry st.

MANCHESTER.
George L. Lawrence.

NEEDHAM.
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEW BEDFORD.
Charles G. Fairbanks, Co., 23 Main st.

NEWBURYPORT.
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND.
A. S. Peterson.

ROSLINDALE.
W. W. Davis, 100 Parker st.

PLYMOUTH.
Charles A. Smith.

QUINCY.
L. A. Chapin, 1 Reading.

READING.
M. F. Charles.

ROXBURY.
R. Allison & Co., 558 Warren st.

SEAFIELD HILLSIDE.
Frank H. Peck, 134 Riverside ave.

WEDDE MEDFORD.
Frank B. Gilman, 33 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD.
N. E. Wilbur, 475 Main st.

MELROSE.
George L. Lawrence.

NEW BEDFORD.
C. E. Cushing.

NEW BURYPORT.
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

SOMERVILLE.
G. F. Allard, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.

W. H. Lewis.
W. H. Lewis, 20 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.
J. F. Eber.

SPRINGFIELD.
G. H. Miner & Stoneham.

THE PUFFONS.
G. F. Briggs, 273 Washington st., Newton Center.

W. F. Woodman.
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st., Newton Center.

W. H. Weston.
C. S. Weston, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.

W. A. V. Huntington.
W. A. V. Huntington, Cole block, 365 Center st., Newton.

T. A. Geist.
T. A. Geist, c21 Washington st., Newtonville.

Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

WALTHAM.
E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.

W. N. Towne.
W. N. Towne, 226 Moody st.

W. J. Kewer.
W. J. Kewer, 18 Church st., West Somerville.

L. H. Steele.
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave., Weymouth.

WEYMOUTH.
C. H. Smith.

WINCHESTER.
A. W. Root.

WOBURN.
Moore & Parker.

WORCESTER.
F. A. Easton Company, corner Main and Pleasant sts.

CONNECTICUT.
Springfield News Company, 248-250.

NEW HAVEN.
The Connecticut News Company, 204-206.

MAINE.
Bangor C. Co., Bath-L-B Sweet & Co.

LEWISTON.
N. D. Estes, 609 Libon st.

PORTLAND.
J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st., New Hampshire.

CONCORD.
W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.

W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.

W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.

W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.

W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.

W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.

W. C. Gibson, 200 Main st., Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.
Spaulding & Trow.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st., New Hampshire.

ROCKEY ISLAND.
Westley-A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.
C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK.
ST. JOHNSBURY, 57 Johnsbury, 27 Main st.

YORK.
M. More, 963 Valley st., Manchester, N. H.</

SPECIALTY ISSUES STILL FAVORITES IN STOCK MARKET

Reading Again Attracts
Much Attention by Reason
of the Segregation Talk—
Interborough Prominent

LOCALS ARE QUIET

Considerable attention was paid to Reading in the New York stock market during the early sales today by reason of the belief strongly held in various quarters that the segregation of the company's coal properties will be undertaken in the near future. The stock had a good advance, making a new high record for the movement.

The Interborough issues were also a feature of the market, making good gains during the first few minutes of trading. Western Union again showed considerable strength.

Steel and Union Pacific were inclined to be heavy during the advance made by other securities. Lehigh Valley also was weak.

Little change was made in the local market. Fractional losses were sustained by some of the active stocks.

Reading opened unchanged at 158 and sold up to 159 1/4 before receding. Western Union was unchanged at the opening at 84 1/2 and advanced a point before midday. American Cotton Oil was off 3/4 at the opening at 47 3/4 and advanced more than a point above Saturday's closing price. Virginia Carolina Chemical opened up 1/4 at 54 1/2 and sold well above 56. Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific each rose more than a point over Saturday's closing.

Lehigh Valley opened off 1/4 at 166 1/2 and sagged off further. The tone was heavy around midday.

There were few features worthy of note on the Boston exchange. Calumet & Hecla was off 5 points at 430. East Butte and East Boston Land showed fractional improvement. There was considerable trading in Greene Cananea. It opened up a small fraction at 84 1/2 and continued to improve.

Stocks continued rather heavy in the early afternoon. Reading lost all of its gain and before 2 o'clock sold down to 157 1/2. Steel, Reading and Union Pacific were well below Saturday's closing figures. Lehigh Valley also was off a point or more.

LONDON In a general way the conclusion of the securities markets today might be termed steady but sluggish. gilt-edged investments were heavy and home rails were erratic. Americans were firm. Canadian Pacific had a flabby appearance.

Nicaraguans were better and the upward movement in Hudson Baye was resumed.

Paris closed steady. Berlin weak.

STOCK INCREASE IS AUTHORIZED

NEW YORK- Electric Bond & Share Company stockholders at special meeting voted to increase capital stock from \$40,000,000 (\$2,000,000 common and \$20,000,000 preferred) to \$10,000,000, consisting of \$5,000,000 common and \$5,000,000 preferred.

General Electric Company, as owner of all the outstanding common, will take at par \$1,500,000 of the new common stock, paying cash therefor.

The preferred stock will hereafter receive 6 per cent cumulative dividends, instead of 5 per cent, the company's by-laws having been amended to permit of this increase. The common has been paying 8 per cent.

Amendments provided that before dividends can be paid on the common there must be surplus equal to 18 per cent on the preferred after the common distribution has been made.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK-Local refined and raw sugar markets unchanged. Boston beet market firm, January 15-3d., up 2d.; February 15s 3d/4, up 1d/2; May 16s 6d/4, unchanged.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VILLENA: Fair tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperature; light westerly winds.

WASHINGTON The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

A disturbance central this morning over Minnesota is causing the temperature to rise in the central and western sections and is producing cloudy and unsettled weather in the upper Mississippi valley and western portion of the lake region.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

s. a. m. 25-26 noon 32
2 p. m. 35
Average temperature yesterday, 27 1/4

IN OTHER CITIES

Buffalo 26-27 1/2 28
Newark 26-27 1/2 28
New York 26-27 1/2 32
Washington 26-27 1/2 36
Philadelphia 26-27 1/2 36
Jacksonville 26-27 1/2 36
San Francisco 26-27 1/2 24

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 7:07 High water, 8:34
Sun sets 5:21 1:00 p.m., 1:10 p.m.
Length of day, 8:54

NEW YORK STOCKS

SMALL CHANGE IN THE EARNINGS OF CONSOLIDATED GAS

NEW YORK-The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers pf.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Amalgamated	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Ag Chem.	11 1/2	12	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Ag Chem. pf.	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	58	58 1/2	57 1/2	58
Am. B & F Co.	94 1/2	95	94 1/2	95
Am. Steel & Co. pf.	136	137 1/2	136	137 1/2
Am. Can.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Can. pf.	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Am. Can. Foundry	53	53	53	53
Am. Cotton Oil	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	95	95	95	95
Am. Malt pf.	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Smelting	72 1/2	72	72	72
Am. Steel pf.	31	31	30	31
Am. T & T	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	89	89	89	89
Amcana	36	36	35	35 1/2
Atchison	106	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
Atchison pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
At Con. Line	137 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Baldwin Loco pf.	103	103	103	103
Balt. & Ohio	106	106	106 1/2	106 1/2
Beth Steel	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Beth Steel pf.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Brooklyn R. T.	78 1/2	78	78 1/2	78
Canadian Pacific	231	231	231	231
Central Leather	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Chi & Gt West	18	18	18	18 1/2
Chi & Gt West pf.	36	36	36 1/2	36 1/2
China	26	26	26	26 1/2
Co. Gas.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Corn Products	11 1/2	11 1/2	11	11
Denver	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Denver pf.	45 1/2	45	45 1/2	45 1/2
Erie	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	52 1/2	52	52	52
Gen Electric	159 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Gen Motor Co.	35	35	35	35
Gen Motor Co. pf.	76	76	76	76
Goldfield Con.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
GT Nor. Ore.	41 1/2	42	41 1/2	41 1/2
GT Nor. pf.	129 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2
Harvester	108	108	108	108
Homestake	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Int. Marine pf.	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Inter-Met	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Int-Met pf Ext.	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Int Paper	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Paper pf.	47	47 1/2	47	47 1/2
Int Paper pf.	28	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Int. Rail & West	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	12
Laclede Gas.	105	105	105	105
Lehigh Valley	166 1/2	166 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Mem.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Missouri Pacific	40	41	40 1/2	40 1/2
M. S. P. & St. M.	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d. Pr.	36	36	36	36 1/2
Nat. Dist.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
N. Y. Central	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Northern Pacific	118 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
Norfolk & Western	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
North American	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Chi & N. W.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Pacific Mail	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Penn. & N. W.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Peoples Gas.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Pittsburgh Steel pf.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Py Steel Spring	30	30	30	30
Ray Cons Copper	18	18	17 1/2	18
Reading	158	159 1/2	157 1/2	158
Reading 2d pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Reading 2d pf.	26 1/2	26	26	26
Rock Island	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Southern Railway	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
St. L. & S. W.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
St. L. S. & S. W. pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Tennessee Copper	38	38	38	38
Texas Pacific	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Third Av L. & W.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W. pf.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Uni Shoe Mac.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Uni Shoe Mac. pf.	28	28	28	28
U. S. Steel pf.	67	67	66 1/2	66 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
UNLISTED SECURITIES				
Algomah				

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

EFFECTS OF LONDON AIR UPON WALLACE COLLECTION ARGUED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A controversy is at present in progress as to the deleterious effect of the London atmosphere on the treasures of the Wallace collection at Hertford House, and the consequent necessity of enclosing the various objects in glass.

According to E. Hamilton Bell, the treasures of this famous collection are suffering slow but irreparable damage owing to the action on them of atmospheric acids and also to their handling by those who visit the collection. In view of this state of affairs Mr. Bell advises that the example of the Victoria and Albert Museum should be followed and all the articles placed in glass cases.

Lord Redesdale, however, who is a trustee of the Wallace collection and of the National Gallery, has by no means so bad an opinion of the effects of the London atmosphere, and instances the case of a bust of Caffieri in his possession which has been exposed for 50 years without protection and still retains its brilliant condition.

Lord Redesdale confesses that he cannot see the advantage of covering up with glass the treasures kept at Hertford House, as glass, though it might succeed in keeping out a certain amount of dirt, would not in any way alter the composition of the air inside the glass.

Nor does he set much value by the example of the Victoria and Albert Museum, for he believes that steps are being taken to do away with the glass coverings which are at present to be found in that collection.

OUSTING OF LONDON AS ENGLISH CAPITAL DECLARED POSSIBLE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Professor Haverfield, addressing the members of the Classical Association at Kings College, said that London as a capital was "played out" and that the day might come, though not in the near future, when the seat of government might be transferred to the north.

The professor's address was on "Roman London." The city, he said, owed its fall and second rise, and possibly would owe its future fall to geographical conditions. Soon after the conquest London was of Roman commercial origin, a small unfortified trading town occupying the eastern half of the site of the present city. Cannon street marking the southern and the bank the western limits. Then it spread westward to Newgate and the Fleet, becoming the largest and most important Roman city in the country.

It was uncertain when it was fortified by a wall, but he thought the end rather than the beginning of the third century. In the fifth century the city was destroyed by the Saxons. The geographical position of London was today ceasing to matter. London no longer represented the north of England.

The opening of the Atlantic to trade and traffic and the opening of the mineral resources in the north had changed the incidents of geographical conditions.

For these reasons he wondered whether in the future the capital would not be moved to the north.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AREA UNDER WHEAT SHOWING INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The official estimate of the South Australian wheat harvest has been issued by the government statistician.

The total area under crop is given as 2,578,740 acres, or 137,584 acres more than last year. Of this it is expected that 2,168,700 acres will be reaped for grain and 410,040 acres cut for hay. The total production of grain is put down at 20,680,640 bushels, or an average of 9.54 bushels per acre, as against 11.57 bushels last season; whilst the quantity of hay expected to be cut is 477,420 tons, an increase of 13,372 tons over the return in 1910-11.

In most divisions of the state a rainfall below the average has been experienced. Notwithstanding this the government statistician has been enabled, from the reports he has received, to forecast such a comparatively satisfactory return, which is largely due to improved methods of cultivation adopted by South Australian farmers during recent years.

The report states that in view of the exceptional dryness of the season and the fact that many crops were sown on new land, precaution has been taken to considerably modify the numerous reports received, and that with favorable harvesting weather the results predicted should be fully realized. In many quarters, however, it is considered that the estimate is somewhat conservative, and it will, therefore, not be surprising if the return exceeds the average stated.

UNIONISTS OF ULSTER RALLYING WITH CHEERS AGAINST HOME RULE



(Copyright by Topical Press)

Anti-home rule gathering at Omagh, Ulster—Sir Edward Carson addressing the crowd

Ulster's attitude on home rule is being closely followed by the Monitor's special correspondent and the following article graphically describes the great gathering at Omagh.

(Special to the Monitor)

BELFAST, Ire.—Never since Lord Randolph Churchill's famous visit to Ulster, in the height of the struggle against Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill, has anything like the same spirit dominated the ranks of the Ulster Unionists.

It is probable, indeed, that these Ulstermen are even more in earnest today, for the all-sufficient reason that the danger, from their point of view, is much greater than it was in the time of Mr. Gladstone. In Mr. Gladstone's day the House of Lords existed with an unpaired veto. Today the veto has been modified, and, granted a sufficient majority in the House of Commons, the passing of a home rule bill is only a question of time.

In these circumstances the Unionists of Ulster are rousing themselves to the most strenuous opposition, and the great meeting at Omagh, when the Irish leader, Sir Edward Carson, addressed his Unionist followers, was one of the most enthusiastic of later years.

Delegates Pour In

Twenty-five thousand delegates of mid-Ulster simply occupied the little town for a whole day. On this occasion Belfast and northeastern Ulster stood aloof, and the delegates who poured into the little country town, which is the capital of Tyrone, came entirely from the surrounding districts.

Sir Edward Carson and the Marquis of Hamilton stood in an open brougham, drawn up 'between the courthouse and the monument to the Enniskilleners who fought in the South African war, and past them, in one steady stream, rolled the 25,000 delegates, with their bands and banners, marshalled with the same extraordinary order and discipline that marked the great demonstration in Belfast a few months ago.

As the men marched past the carriages they were directed to the various buildings in which the meetings were to take place. The chief of these was the horse bazaar, where a temporary platform had been erected, and from which Sir Edward Carson was to speak. Behind this platform, fixed upon the

wall, was the message of Gustavus Hamilton, who held Enniskillen during the great struggle over two centuries ago, the struggle from which the famous Enniskillen Dragoons emerged a regiment:

Standing on Guard

"We stand upon our guard," ran the message, "but do resolve, by the blessing of God, rather to go out to meet our danger than to await it."

There were hardly any seats, there was no room for them. The building was filled by a dense mass of men, crowded shoulder to shoulder. As they waited, they filled up the interval by singing the nineteenth Psalm, and when Sir Edward Carson appeared, the cheering became deafening.

His speech was short, and exactly to the taste of his audience. He alluded to the taste of his audience. He alluded to

CROWN LANDS BILL IN SOUTH AFRICA HAS SETTLEMENT AS AIM

(Special to the Monitor)

PRETORIA, S. Africa.—A bill dealing with the allotment of crown land for settlement purposes will be submitted to Parliament. It will include the appointment of land boards for the different areas, their function being to advise the minister, power to be given to the government to acquire land for settlement by public auction, private treaty, or exchange, the land acquired by government to be divided into holdings which shall be offered for allotment.

Applicants must be at least 18, have a competent knowledge of farming, possess sufficient capital to develop and work the holdings beneficially and declare they will work them for the benefit of themselves and families.

The period of the lease is to be five years, with option of purchase. No rent is payable for the first year, but for the second and third years it is 2 per cent on the purchase price, and for the remaining three years 3 1/2 per cent. Residence upon the holdings is compulsory for not less than eight months of the year. All mineral rights are the property of the crown.

As the men marched past the carriages they were directed to the various buildings in which the meetings were to take place. The chief of these was the horse bazaar, where a temporary platform had been erected, and from which Sir Edward Carson was to speak. Behind this platform, fixed upon the

to the statement that Ulster was exhibiting a rebellious spirit.

"If the determination," he said, "to remain under an English king and an imperial parliament constitutes a rebel, I am proud to be a rebel," and in a moment the audience roared back, "So are we."

Once again there was a hurricane of cheers when he declared that if the government liked to try him for his attitude, they were at liberty to take him before the courts, and he shouted, with a reference to the recent decree of the Vatican, they won't have to obtain the permission of an ecclesiastic to take me there."

He Is Not Here

"I have dedicated myself," he declared, "to this movement, and I will be true to you. If any man here has lost heart, let him fall out of the ranks." And then came once more the answering shout, "He is not here."

Then followed the more serious element of the speech. He referred to the passage of the home rule bill, forced by the closure, through the House, passed, owing to the modification of the veto, through the Lords, and converted from a bill to an act.

"Will that," he demanded, "be the termination or the beginning of this struggle? I believe it will only be the commencement. I may say I think it ought to be the real commencement of the struggle. We will do all we can with the resources at our command to defeat these nefarious proposals, but we tell the government that if they pass them in the teeth of our opposition we shall be ready even for that crisis. I spent a good part of yesterday investigating in Belfast what is being done, and I will only say this, that all proper and necessary steps are being taken and will be taken. In the last resort we, at all events, have the courage and the pluck of men, and we will show it."

Then came the other speeches, from the Marquis of Hamilton, Captain Craig, and the other Ulster members present, and then once more the delegates filed out into the streets and the march home began. It was four o'clock in the winter afternoon as contingent after contingent, with its banners and its drums, passed out of the town.

"They won't have home rule," declared an ex-Nationalist M. P., watching the banners swaying down the street. "They will fight if it comes to it against the Dublin Parliament, and they can fight. Ask the county inspectors."

PRUSSIA IS HONORING THE BICENTENARY OF ITS NATIONAL HERO

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—The two hundredth birthday anniversary of Frederick the Great falls on Jan. 23, 1912, and elaborate preparations are now being made throughout Prussia for the commemoration of the same. A religious service, attended by the Kaiser, will be held at the old Garrison church in Potsdam, where, in 1806, the great Napoleon remarked contemplatively as he drew an "N" in the dust, "If you were alive, Frederick, I should not be here!"

The Kaiser will then listen to a review of his ancestor's military career at the war academy. He will also hear an address given by Professor Koser, the Prussian historian-royal to a meeting of the Royal Academy at Berlin Castle. At night he will attend a gala opera, with a brilliant military suite, the piece selected being some stirring military composition.

An opera written by Frederick the Great entitled "Il re pastore," is to be produced on Feb. 4 by the Berlin Historical Society, and one of his dramatic works will be revived during the week of festivities. The celebrations all over the country will be largely military, but churches and schools as well as regiments are organizing special displays in honor of the national hero.

LAST GENERAL ELECTION COST ENGLAND £1,000,000

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A general election is a pretty costly affair. The return just issued of the last general election in England, shows that it amounted to just £1,000,000. This, of course, is exclusive of anything that may have been done by private individuals, the expenses of which must also be enormous.

The actual official cost amounts to 3s. 8d. for every vote cast, and as the number of votes cast was 5,255,323, the amount is easily arrived at.

BRITISH "SAILORS" FALL OFF

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It has been pointed out that out of the many overseas sailing ships listed to arrive at Australian ports foreigners are greatly in excess of those under the British flag, so says the Sydney correspondent of the Shipping Gazette. An almost similar preponderance of foreign vessels distinguishes the lists of expected arrivals in Melbourne and Sydney respectively.

CUNARD LINE TO MAKE CHANGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It is announced that the Cunard Steamship Company will start in June and July a development of its present fortnightly service between London, Southampton and Canada. The steamers of the new service will sail direct from Montreal to Plymouth before proceeding to other ports in the English channel.

The Monitor

ON

SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Lloyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about insects in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Lives; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this interesting pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable pictures of children in play, or scenes in various historic places, picturesque natural scenes, etc., etc. Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Pictures and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages Saturday and on great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

tive crowd, which made the task of the police a comparatively light one. Certainly the natives of Calcutta have manifested no soreness at the removal of the capital to Delhi.

TWO DESTROYERS FOR JAPAN WILL RUN AT 33 KNOTS

(Special to the Monitor)

YOKOHAMA, Japan.—Referring to the new torpedo boat destroyers now in course of construction, the Jiji points out that the two 600 ton vessels being built will not be inferior to the best kind of their craft afloat.

Finally the whole of the personnel of the pageant, who had formed up in a long line right across the ground, advanced towards their majesties, the Indian bands playing and the elephants raising their trunks in salute. It was a most impressive spectacle.

Perhaps, however, the most successful feature of the whole day's proceedings was the extraordinary welcome accorded to the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress by the vast throng of natives gathered together on and near the Maidan.

Never, it is safe to say, has such a wonderful scene of enthusiasm been witnessed in Calcutta, and a feature which was particularly pleasing was the extraordinarily good behavior of the na-

Processions Impressive

The pageant consisted of two great processions, one Muhammadan and the other Hindu, ending up with a dance by the Orissa Paiks. The first procession represented the Nauroz or New Year's day procession of Mursidabad, which was started some 200 years ago, and was an exact copy of the procession as carried out at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Most of the animals and "properties" which appeared in the spectacle were provided by the Nawab of Mursidabad, and large numbers of elephants, camels and horses, together with warriors armed with all sorts of weapons, fakirs, musicians and sepoys, defiled before their majesties.

The second procession represented the Hindu Dasahara, which celebrates the victory of King Rama over the demon Ravana, and is observed annually throughout India. The various ruling

COLOR AND SOUND OF GREAT CALCUTTA PAGEANT UNIQUE

Extraordinary Welcome Accorded King-Emperor and Queen-Empress by Vast Throng of Natives Rises Above Magnificence of Processions and All Else

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—The great Calcutta pageant, which has aroused so much discussion and for which preparations have been in progress for many months past, has come and gone, and must be regarded as a great success. One feature in which it may be said to have differed from the many other brilliant processions in connection with their majesties' visit, was that it was essentially and entirely Indian.

The spectacle took place on the Maidan on a space about half a mile square, on three sides of which stood a vast crowd of spectators, the fourth side being occupied by an extensive temporary building with a large golden cupola in the center and smaller cupolas at intervals on either wing. The building was painted white and decorated with purple and gold; in the center was a dais on which their majesties sat in state upon the same golden thrones

Visiting Cards

Engraved or Printed, Latest Correct Styles.

57-63 Franklin St., Boston.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS & HYMNALE

26 & 28 Tremont St

THE HOME FORUM

THE LAW OF TREASURE TROVE

A LARGE quantity of treasure trove has been claimed by the British treasury during the past year, and there have been several cases in which the finders have been well rewarded. The law, however, which governs treasure trove, it is stated, has been administered unequally by the treasury and as a result many interesting relics are destroyed by those who find them. A committee of the Society of Antiquaries is now sitting to formulate proposals to the treasury with the idea of dis-

Ancient Greek Literature

The Roman empire perished, it has been said, for want of men; Greek literature perished for want of anything to say; or rather, because it found nothing in the end worth saying. Its end was like that recorded of the nobles of the Roman emperors; the last word uttered was the counsel of equanimity.

Resignation was the one lesson left to ancient literature, and this lesson once learned, it naturally and silently ceased.

Filtered down through Byzantine epitomes, through Arabic translations, through every sort of strange and tortuous channels, a vague and distorted tradition of this great literature survived just long enough to kindle the imagination of the fifteenth century. The course of history, fortunate perhaps for the world, swept the last Greek scholars away from Constantinople to the living soil of Italy, carrying with them the priceless relics of forgotten splendors.

To some broken stones, and to a few hundred manuscripts is due such knowledge as we have today of that Greek thought and life which still remains to us in many ways an unapproached ideal.

—J. W. Mackail.

Discipline at West Point

West Point cadets dismissed for violation of the rules will stay dismissed if the President has his way. Recently he refused to reinstate five, and told the senators who were urging him to clemency that even if he gave Congress to pass a bill reinstating the boys he would veto it. He believes that such leniency toward offenders is subversive to discipline, and the majority of sensible persons will agree with him.—Youths Companion.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by The Christian Science Publishing Society Falmouth and St. Paul Streets BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD M'LELLAN, Editor-in-Chief; ALEXANDER DOODS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00 Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc. should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.-Back Bay 4330. Eight Trunk Lines.

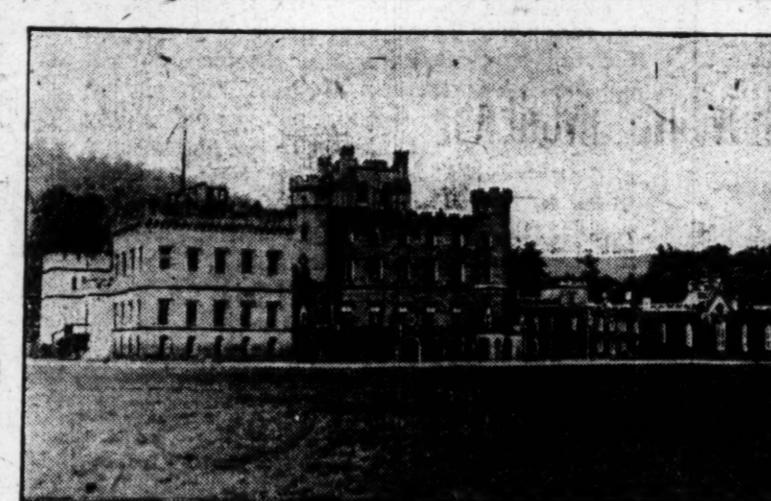
Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2002 and 2003 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city. Western Advertising Office, Suite 760, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amherley House, Norfolk St., London.

BARONIAL RESIDENCE IN SCOTLAND

TAYMOUTH CASTLE is regarded as one of the most complete baronial residences in Scotland and is the home of the Marquis and Marchioness of Breadalbane. It is situated near the eastern end of Loch Tay in the midst of an extensive deer park where some splendid oaks, larches, beeches, chestnuts and lime trees flourish. To the rear of the castle flow the clear waters of the river Tay, wherein yellow trout abound and silvery salmon pause and leap on their way from the North sea to the famous fishing loch near by, while a beautiful background is formed to it all by the richly wooded slopes of Drummond hill. The property of Lord Breadalbane extends from the door of the castle in Perthshire for more than 100 miles in a westerly direction, over lofty mountains and broad straths, across famous trout lochs and heathery grouse moors, through large deer forests and highland glens, until at last the waters of the Atlantic are reached on the Argyllshire coast.

The buildings which form the castle



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

TAYMOUTH CASTLE WHICH HAS FAMOUS LIBRARY

feudal grandeur was at its height. The banner hall is finely adorned with panels of Italian tapestry and armorial bearings, while the Baron's hall, which is lighted by a mulioned window of stained glass with the arms of the Campbells of Breadalbane blazoned upon it, contains some splendid portraits by the famous Scottish painter, George Jameson of Aberdeen. The drawing room, which is over 70 feet long, belongs to a later period. The paintings and coloring on the roof of this room took some seven years to complete.

Perhaps the most interesting and beautiful room in the castle is, however,

carved ceiling and tracery work presenting a perfect mass of intricate Gothic design, whilst its walls are entirely covered with carved open bookcases in which are a collection of very rare books. "The Black Book of Taymouth," for instance, contains the genealogy of the Campbells of the House of Glenorchy and is a fertile source of information in regard to the manners and customs of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

In 1580 Sir Colin Campbell, the sixth Laird of Glenorchy, built the castle of Balloch on the site where Taymouth castle now stands. The old house of Balloch was demolished in 1801 and the new castle of Taymouth took its place.

Some of the finest apartments in the castle are typical of the times when

Truth shall lead

To realms above;

And in Thy service I have every need Supplied by perfect Love.

Thou art my strength, O Lord, it cannot fail,

Supply thou me;

So when the glowing stars shall wane and pale,

I rise to work for Thee....

Peace, perfect peace, and Love, shall be my rest

When night doth fall;

I sink to sleep, by thoughts of heaven blest.

Knowing that God is all.

—Violet M. Firth.

Floating Art Gallery in Holland

A number of Dutch artists have acquired a barge which they call the Alhambra. On the deck, they have erected a wooden house with a roof of ribbed glass. The walls are hung with 500 paintings. This floating picture gallery passes through the canals of Holland drawn by two horses, and remains for a certain time at a town, according to the importance of the place. On week days there is a small fee for admission, but on Sundays the exhibition is free, it being left to the visitors to give what little donation it pleases them.

Just like a banjo, let them pick Upon you as they will, So that you give them back a tune To set the heart a-thrill.

Just like a fiddle, let them scrape The bow across your strings, So that the soul within you lifts Its voice in love and sings.

Just like a bugle, let them blow On all the stops they may,

So that you call them to the toll Of manhood's day-by-day.

—The Bard in Baltimore Sun.

Letchworth Garden City

ETCHWORTH Garden City in England has now been in existence 11 years and shows, for the first time, a net profit of £174 14s. The city is apparently growing. Last November there were 1515 houses, shops and buildings, besides 49 factories and workshops. Altogether, counting the 115 houses, there is a total of 1679 permanent buildings. Although it will not be possible to declare a dividend for two or three years, the directors hold the opinion that the garden city idea has proved itself economically and financially sound.

Natural Rotation

By painting one half of a billiard ball and dropping it from a high precipice, I ascertained that a round object would begin revolving in its own accord during the period of its flight, showing that it was the natural tendency of all bodies in motion to rotate, says a writer in *Suburban Life*. An unfeathered arrow, propelled into the air with a strong bow, corroborated the ball experiments, the arrow beginning to revolve just before it reached the apex of its flight, and then again when, falling back, it would be near the ground. Experiments with firearms disclosed that balls fired from a smoothbore gun began rotating after leaving the muzzle, which is why we now use rifled guns for solid shot, the rifling giving the required rotation to the ball the moment it begins its flight, and adding to its penetrative force and holding it true to aim.

There are some clocks that do not strike. They may tell the time perfectly, but one must look at the dial to see how late it is. So it is with many Christians. They may not make loud professions, but their walk is correct and shows their Christianity.—The Standard.

There are some clocks that do not

the intricate processes of disease and inciting the fear of disease.

Now, while these false methods have not yet been entirely discarded, yet the trend in the direction of appreciating the necessity of right thinking as the basis for all improvements and all reform has set in strongly. By emphasizing the power of scientific right thinking to save and heal, Christian Science has opened up a new era for the world and the latter is growing better in proportion as human consciousness becomes more hospitable to that Mind which was also in Christ Jesus. A general amelioration of all untoward conditions is beginning to appear as the result of thinking which is rightly directed by Truth and is in accordance with the indestructible facts of being. It could not be otherwise. As the surmises, apprehensions, doubts and false beliefs of mortal thought yield to scientific certainty, mankind becomes at once more efficient and more loving.

It used to be quite generally held that people could think what they liked, if only their actions remained within the law. Conduet was judged almost wholly by its outward manifestation. Evil thinking was not considered punishable, though it might be acknowledged to be culpable, as long as such thinking remained suppressed and latent. The public was apparently entirely unaware of the influence of thought though unexpressed in word, look or gesture.

Therefore many of the well-meaning efforts of reformers to overcome evil not only failed in their efforts, but to some extent were actually productive of evil.

It was supposed that evil and its so-called laws could be taught as verities and yet not propagate themselves. Parents and teachers, guardians and governments were inclined to think themselves justified in ruling by fear. Theologians imagined that they could manufacture Christians by terrorizing sinners with lurid pictures of hell fire.

Sanitary experts fervently believed that they could make individuals, families,

and nations healthy by teaching them

Keys and Possession

A CURIOUS case is said to be on trial in a western city. Some one gave as a bequest to a relative the key of his strong box, saying that the box and its contents were hers. But other relatives took possession of the box and are trying a suit to show that giving the key did not legally include giving the box. A writer in the St. Paul Dispatch takes up the subject with a good deal of interest and proceeds to show that the key is the true symbol of possession. The woman who holds the key to the box is the only owner, and any legal attempt to quibble over the matter can have no support in precedent.

The key to the city is given in token of open welcome. The keys are handed to the housekeeper as her badge of authority. The key to the office or to the safe or the desk is a sign of confidence reposed and certainty of right control of all the things involved. This writer sees that a key is one of the most wonderful things in the world, that both the mental and objective keys of man are among the most wonderful products of his genius.

The key to the city is given in token of open welcome. The keys are handed to the housekeeper as her badge of authority. The key to the office or to the safe or the desk is a sign of confidence reposed and certainty of right control of all the things involved. This writer sees that a key is one of the most wonderful things in the world, that both the mental and objective keys of man are among the most wonderful products of his genius.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD asked a number of distinguished Americans what is the best gift that could be brought to the people of America this year. This is the reply of the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon:

"If I were the New Year, and had it in my power to bring just one thing to the American people, I would bring to them the hunger and thirst for righteousness. The greatest need we have today is not the need of abolishing poverty, or giving people more things, . . . or solving the problems of temperance reform, housing of the people, day's wages, or anything of that sort. But the great need of the people, rich and poor, high and low, is the need of right living. . . . The whole country which we love is in need of the righteousness of the eternal God. If I could give that to this country as a New Year's gift I know that all the rest would follow."

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprenticeship Bulletin.

Politeness is like an air cushion. There may be nothing in it but it eases the joints wonderfully.—Apprentices

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, January 22, 1912

Pounding a Man of Straw

THE habitual genuineness of character supplemented by methods of a judge intent on getting at the essence of a case, President Taft at the New Haven Chamber of Commerce dinner ignored the issue which Senator Bailey of Texas tried to raise and devoted his attention to the real facts of the national situation. Were the Texan Demos-thenes impeccable in his political record the public would have more interest in his dire prophecies of national peril arising where Demos follows after false gods. To set up the man of straw of socialism and pound it is a convenient and melodramatic device of statesmen of a certain school nowadays; but it deceives no one who knows the genesis of the present social unrest or political agitation in the United States. Individualism both as a theory and a practise is too thoroughly interwoven into the fabric of American activities to have been lost from it during the past decade as the result of insurrections. What the American public really is concerned with is not socialism but social justice. President Taft is not worried about socialism, whether of the Marxian or Berger brand, nearly so much as he is about the disinclination of the strong to bear the burdens of the weak and the persistence of the few in the effort to exploit the many through special privileges granted by law or through monopolies in manufacturing and trade. The President's chief enemies now seem to be men high in authority in the worlds of finance and commerce who resent his impartial enforcement of law, who would have discriminations in its enforcement, who would be a law unto themselves, that is, anarchists.

Waning respect for law and for courts which Mr. Root discussed in his address before the New York State Bar Association may be taken as a conservative lawyer's reply to such an article on the judiciary as Mr. Roosevelt recently contributed to the Outlook. Both Mr. Root and President Taft realize that for the preservation of society and for the securing of essential justice there must be major emphasis on principles of right applicable to all. No national "hero," on the one hand, can with safety be permitted to determine who shall be prosecuted and who not; and, on the other hand, no magnate, however wizardlike his gifts in corporation consolidations and economies, can be exempted from obedience to law. The chief significance of Mr. Root's address was his admission that altered social structure, modes of living, of industry and of commerce had created problems "for the solution of which the old reliance upon the free action of individuals appears quite inadequate. In many directions the intervention of that organized control which we call government seems necessary to produce the same result of justice and right conduct which obtained through the attrition of individuals before the new conditions arose." And yet, can Senator Bailey call Senator Root a socialist for straying thus far from the old individualism?

Housewives and the Butter Boycott

DURING the prevalence of extraordinary high prices of meat a few years ago some of the leaders of the congress of women's clubs held in Pittsburgh urged upon the housewives of America the idea of turning from the butcher to the greengrocer for their principal table supplies until such time, at least, as there should be a change for the better in the quotations for roasts, steaks and chops. How much this had to do with the reduced consumption of meats that became noticeable about that time is unknown, but there is no doubt as to the fact that the consumption decreased very considerably and that prices soon fell to the normal level.

Those in the leadership of the Housewives League in New York city are now favoring the general adoption of a similar idea with reference to butter. They are advising the housewives of the country to use cheaper substitutes, and it is only reasonable to presume that many will follow this advice. If this proves to be the case the price of butter will soon decline markedly, and this decline instead of confirming the belief in a cold storage corner, or in the operation of any form of illegitimate speculation, may simply prove that the law of supply and demand is still a dominant factor in economics.

There is by no means butter enough in the country at this time of year to butter all the bread in the country. Or, to put it in another way, there is not enough butter in stock at present to enable everybody to spread butter as thickly as is customary in seasons when the cows are yielding milk in abundance. The universal clamor for it, however, convinces those who have butter in stock that they can easily get their own price for it. The moment this clamor ceases butter will come down. It is in the hands of the bread and butter eaters of the nation to say whether it shall stay up or come down. The housewives of the country can exert a very widespread and powerful influence in either direction. All this applies to other food articles as well. The people are not dependent upon any particular kind of food. No trust or combine that ever was organized, or that ever can be organized, is, or will be, able to withstand the public's determination not to use the commodity which the trust undertakes to control.

At any stage of the contest all that is necessary is organized opposition on the part of consumers; to admit that this is impossible would be to hold that the people as a whole do not know how, or do not care, to protect themselves against imposition. There is another thing to be learned in this connection. Profits rather than excessive prices are what the trusts and combines, the commission men, the wholesalers and the retailers are after, and it is easily within the probabilities that all of these so-called middlemen would be pleased rather than disturbed by any popular movement having for its purpose the discouragement of present-day high price tendencies all along the line from the soil to the market.

The number of favorite sons and possibilities in the presidential field makes reasonable the prediction that 1912 is going to be a great year for campaign button factories.

Governor Wilson, in saying that he believes in "animated moderation," has coined a new phrase, and one of its virtues is that when necessary it can be reversed.

THE hearing tomorrow before the committee on roads and bridges of the Legislature on the bill accompanying the recommendation of the Massachusetts highway commission restricting the speed and weight of motor vehicles is of great interest to the state. This bill limits vehicles over four tons to eight miles an hour and vehicles of six tons shall require the permission of local authorities in charge of the particular road over which it is proposed to move the load. Other states are using the same means of relief. Col. Edwin A. Stevens, state commissioner of roads of New Jersey, in his report to Governor Wilson, says among other things that he believes the time has come when a limit should be placed on the weights of vehicles. He comments also on the increasing cost of maintenance compared with the cost of construction.

The economy of the motor truck lies in the fact that it can carry great weights long distances at far greater speed than that possible for horses. The combination of high speed and the great weight is playing havoc with roads that were constructed for a different kind of traffic. The automobile is such a recent invention that road construction has not kept pace with the changing demands. In so far as changes have been made in road construction, they have been with the object of providing for light motor cars rather than motor trucks. Until our roads are reconstructed to take care of vehicles of great weight some restriction may have to be made.

What form should this restriction take? There are several possibilities: either to restrict the speed, the width of tires, the construction of tires, or the streets over which they can travel. To restrict the speed, the weight or the streets permanently is to place a tax on industry which ought not to exist. Of course, in crowded sections, the speed of any vehicle will always be limited either by law or by the caution of the driver; but until the main thoroughfares have been built to stand any traffic, probably the speed will have to be restricted out of regard for the roadway.

There is another reason why our road construction must be planned to take care of greater burdens. It is not probable that the public will much longer put up with street cars such as we have today. The present generation has seen the transition from horse cars to electric cars, the next generation will probably see a transition from electric cars on tracks to some kind of transportation vehicles that do not require tracks, that will come up to the sidewalk and pick up passengers. We shall be spared much of the noise and inconvenience of street railways. That time is not so far off that we ought not to begin planning for it. Already in Germany they have begun the experiment with trolley cars that run without tracks that have a flexible pole allowing them to go up to the sidewalk for passengers. In catching up with what is passing Massachusetts should also anticipate the future.

The Coming of the Connaughts

IF THE Duke of Connaught, now serving as governor-general of the Dominion of Canada, visits the American metropolis in order to enjoy certain esthetic aspects of civilization which flourish better there than they do in Ottawa, he may count on a cordial popular welcome. Other recent incumbents of his honorable office have established precedents for his coming to the states occasionally; but were this not so he still would be justified

in the effort to satisfy his curiosity as to urban expansion of a type quite different from London's, and his desire to enjoy the hospitality of Ambassador Reid, who happens to be in New York now. Americans are desirous that this representative of the royal family, this cosmopolitan with a specially varied experience as mediator between the throne and the democracies of the British colonies, should see as much of the American republic as he can while resident in the Dominion. The cordial relations that his predecessor in office established with officials in Washington and with men of affairs in New York contributed to friendlier relations between the two peoples than had existed for some time; and these relations have not been radically altered by the recent Canadian rejection of reciprocity. Fortunately, the Duke of Connaught has a personal record that will insure his being given a peculiarly friendly welcome whenever he and his family venture across the line.

LOOKING ahead to the time when the Panama canal shall introduce new transportation conditions in the western hemisphere, certain steamship companies and railroads that are immediately concerned forecast situations that seem in some respects to fall to the ground by the weight of their own unreasonableness. It cannot be denied that when the new passage is afforded across the American continent, due advantage will be taken of the chance to save both time and money. But it may be put down as a fact that the great traffic which found its chief opportunity in the Suez canal, as a short cut to the East from Europe, will continue along that route because that will remain the shortest of all possible routes. Those responsible for the Suez enterprise knew very well that in due time there would be a Panama canal. Only obstacles that might easily have been overcome prevented the isthmus from being pierced long ago. The American undertaking stands entirely separate from that connecting the Mediterranean and the Indian ocean.

As for certain American railroads that seem to be apprehensive of the canal as a coming destroyer of overland business, it is the opinion of Prof. Emery R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania that in the end the railways will find water transportation cooperative and not competitive. That there will be a readjustment of rates Professor Johnson believes certain, according to his speech before the Chicago business congress, but he adds that if the canal really secures a large trade the coastwise business will also bring profit to the roads. It has yet to be learned how the railroads controlling certain water transportation will meet the situation, for it is here, of course, that the independent lines will find their greatest opposition.

The entrance of a new competitive element in a business community frequently makes for more business. It can hardly be different in this matter of transportation. However, shippers may usually be relied upon to seek out what suits them. If the new order of things requires readjustment, existing railroads and steamship companies will have to fall in line. Rivalry is often wholesome, and in this case the essential cooperation will doubtless be forthcoming in the end.

Effect of Motor Trucks on Roads

THE University of Wisconsin announces that it will soon offer at Madison an exposition with popular features calculated to draw the groundlings and for the more thoughtful citizen a complete setting forth of the activities of an institution that works on the theory that its campus is coterminous with the bounds of the state. This, to be sure, is an innovation. But what of it? So long as concrete evidence is given to the people of the values they are receiving for taxes paid, so long as they are led to understand more completely than before the principle of social service that governs the institution, what difference does it make how the proof is given? It is well for any state to have a center toward which all its citizens turn for light and leading in solving political, economic and ethical problems. A state capital town that is fortunate enough to be so considered because of the cooperation of state administrative and legislative officials and university experts must come in the course of time to have a very different moral atmosphere from the capitals that are known chiefly for questionable politics.

If in addition the state, the city and private individuals combine in city planning and endeavor to give to the city what Madison, Wis., is coming to have, namely, architectural unity and dignity worthy of a civic and intellectual center, then it is all the more important that the university should arrange to have, coming up to it from the villages and towns where its democratic methods of education make it a vital factor, the plain people who furnish it with revenue and with pupils.

An exposition such as the one now contemplated is a high-class legitimate advertisement. Like all such efforts to mediate between persons who have something to exchange, this form of advertisement in itself is educational. From the pedagogical standpoint it is interesting because it will stimulate the university to a task of synthesis in classification of its work that otherwise might not be carried out with anything like the same care or on the same large scale. When completed and open to the public, the exposition will no doubt teach the university things about itself as well as educate the Wisconsin public.

Of course, an experiment of the kind will draw alert educators from all parts of the country to Madison. The city both literally and figuratively is set on a hill and its light cannot be hid under a bushel.

Unfounded Rumors on the Pie Belt

THOSE who have only a partial and superficial acquaintance with the facts are prone to the mistake of generalizing when they undertake to discuss the pie belt. That term is far too comprehensive to be carelessly employed. One might, with as little excuse, undertake to be minute and specific with respect to the alfalfa belt, the sorghum belt, the cotton belt, or even the ordinary, everyday, leather belt. We are led into these remarks by published statements to the effect that the refusal of the authorities of a certain educational establishment within the limits of Greater Boston to serve mince pie to the students oftener than once a year has caused over the entire pie belt a tremor of insurgency.

Now, as a matter of fact, this episode has received very little, if any, attention throughout the pie belt; it has received no more attention, that is, than would be occasioned in the cereal belt, we will say, by the refusal of the authorities of an educational institution in Greater Chicago or Greater St. Louis, or Greater Omaha, to serve corn cakes oftener than once a year to its students. The cereal belt as a whole might take passing note of the incident, but the inhabitants of a territory that consumes in the season perhaps 7,000,000,000 corn cakes, to say nothing of other cereal products, could hardly be expected to become excited over it.

Likewise, what difference, more or less, could the exclusion of one kind of pie from one institution make to the pie belt as a whole? We have recently seen the pie belt described as a strip of territory that stretches from northeastern Maine in a southwesterly direction, narrowing as it crosses New York and broadening again until it covers the entire face of Pennsylvania. We have seen it stated, in a rather partisan newspaper, however, that pie is plastered over New England like the protective tariff. We have heard it said that in Massachusetts alone the pies baked on any given day, if used as ordinary building material, would make a structure of greater dimensions than the Eiffel tower. These statements are all exaggerations, and yet they have a basis in fact. They serve a useful purpose here, as helping to show how small a matter is the refusal of a single educational institution to serve mince pie oftener than once a year.

Rumor that this refusal has created social unrest throughout the pie belt is, of course, without foundation. If the institution referred to had refused to serve any kind of pie oftener than once a year, the case would be different; but situated as it is in close communication with the pie center of the country, at a point where a telephone order will bring pie by the wagon load in every variety known to ancients and moderns, and engaged as it is in the training of young people to whom pie is atmosphere, range of vision, perspective, the very idea that it would court not merely insurgency but open rebellion, by attempting to shut off the supply, is absurd.

The pie belt is not a geographical proposition. It is, rather, an intellectual state with many mental subdivisions such as apple, peach, cherry, pumpkin, squash, custard, gooseberry, huckleberry and mince; and it is doubtless more difficult to disturb its normal attitude in a land where it is known, respected and loved than it is to amend the constitution of the United States.

A WRITER in one of the leading British periodicals is greatly exercised over the continued increase in the production of gold. It should quiet him to notice the continued need of it in order to keep up with the prices.

FOR many consecutive days lately Chicago's consumption of coal has been 720,000 tons every twenty-four hours, and among heads of families and owners of flats the feeling against the smoke nuisance is stronger than ever.

IF THE ambassadorial service is to be recruited from the state department, it is easy to see that one who would like to get a start in the state department will have to come early to avoid the rush.

MR. CARNEGIE has experienced a great deal of trouble in the collection of his witness fees, but he is probably consoled by the consideration that he enjoyed himself while he was a witness.